

PUBLIC NOTICE

Multi-Color Corporation has applied to the Tennessee Department of Environment and Conservation, Division of Air Pollution Control for a significant modification to their existing major source (Title V) operating permit subject to the provisions of Tennessee Air Pollution Control Regulations 1200-03-09-.02(11) (Title V Regulations). A major source operating permit is required by both the Federal Clean Air Act and Tennessee's air pollution control regulations. However, it should be noted that this facility has a current major source operating permit.

The Title V operating permit subject to the modification is identified as follows: Division identification number 63-0123 / 571355. The specific permit conditions affected by this modification are identified as follows: D11, D12, D13, D14, E1, E11, and E12. Only the portions of the Title V permit affected by this significant modification are open for comment during the notice period.

EPA has agreed to treat this draft significant modification to permit no. 571355 as a proposed Part 70 significant permit modification and to perform its 45-day review provided by the law concurrently with the public notice period. If any substantive comments are received, EPA's 45-day review period will cease to be performed concurrently with the public notice period. In this case, EPA's 45-day review period will start once the public notice period has been completed and EPA receives notification from the Tennessee Air Pollution Control Division that comments have been received and resolved. The status regarding EPA's 45-day review of these permits and the deadline for submitting a citizen's petition can be found at the following website address:

<https://www.epa.gov/caa-permitting/tennessee-proposed-title-v-permits>

Copies of the application materials and draft permits are available for public inspection during normal business hours at the following locations:

Division of Air Pollution Control
Nashville Environmental Field Office
711 R.S. Gass Boulevard
Nashville, Tennessee 37216

and
Tennessee Department of Environment and Conservation
Division of Air Pollution Control
William R. Snodgrass Tennessee Tower
312 Rosa L. Parks Avenue, 15th Floor
Nashville, TN 37243

Electronic copies of the draft permit and application materials are available by accessing the TDEC internet site located at:

<https://www.tn.gov/environment/ppo-public-participation/ppo-public-participation/ppo-air.html>

Questions concerning the source(s) may be addressed to S. Deloach at (615) 532-0608 or by e-mail at Shandia.Deloach@tn.gov.

Interested parties are invited to review these materials and comment. In addition, a public hearing may be requested at which written or oral presentations may be made. To be considered, written comments or requests for a public hearing must be received no later than 4:30 PM on **November 26, 2021**. To assure that written comments are received and addressed in a timely manner, written comments must be submitted using one of the following methods:

1. **Mail, private carrier, or hand delivery:** Address written comments to Ms. Michelle W. Owenby, Director, Division of Air Pollution Control, William R. Snodgrass Tennessee Tower, 312 Rosa L. Parks Avenue 15th Floor, Nashville, Tennessee 37243.
2. **E-mail:** Submit electronic comments to air.pollution.control@tn.gov.

A final determination will be made after weighing all relevant comments.

Individuals with disabilities who wish to review information maintained at the above-mentioned depositories should contact the Tennessee Department of Environment and Conservation to discuss any auxiliary aids or services needed to facilitate such review. Such contact may be in person, by writing, telephone, or other means, and should be made no less than ten days prior to the end of the public comment period to allow time to provide such aid or services. Contact the Tennessee Department of Environment and Conservation ADA Coordinator, William R. Snodgrass Tennessee Tower, 312 Rosa L. Parks Avenue 22nd Floor, Nashville, TN 37243, 1-(866)-253-5827. Hearing impaired callers may use the Tennessee Relay Service, 1-(800)-848-0298.

TITLE V PERMIT STATEMENT (RENEWAL)

Significant Modification #1

Facility Name:	Multi-Color Corporation
City:	Clarksville
County:	Montgomery

Date Applications Received:	February 11, 2016
Date Applications Deemed Complete:	February 11, 2016
Date of Permit Renewal:	July 5, 2017

Emission Source Reference No.:	63-0123
Permit No.:	571355

INTRODUCTION

This narrative is being provided to assist the reader in understanding the content of the attached Title V operating permit. This Title V Permit Statement is written pursuant to Tennessee Air Pollution Control Rule 1200-3-9-.02(11)(f)1.(v). The primary purpose of the Title V operating permit is to consolidate and identify existing state and federal air requirements applicable to Precision Printing and Packaging, Inc. dba Multi-Color Corporation and to provide practical methods for determining compliance with these requirements. The following narrative is designed to accompany the Title V Operating Permit. It initially describes the facility receiving the permit, then the applicable requirements and their significance, and finally the compliance status with those applicable requirements. This narrative is intended only as an adjunct for the reviewer and has no legal standing. Any revisions made to the permit in response to comments received during the public participation process will be described in an addendum to this narrative.

Acronyms:

PSD	Prevention of Significant Deterioration
NESHAP	National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants
NSPS	New Source Performance Standards
MACT	Maximum Achievable Control Technology
NSR	New Source Review

I. Identification Information.

A. Source Description. This facility is a Product and Packaging Rotogravure Printing Facility with the following sources:
Installation Description:

01:	Rotogravure Cylinder Preparation Operation Number 1 (PSD-LAER and MACT-Subpart N) with Mesh Pad	Control
02:	One (1) Steam Generating Boiler (NSPS-Subpart Dc) and three (3) Thermal Heaters	
03:	Rotogravure Cylinder Preparation Operation Number 2 (MACT-Subpart N) with Mesh Pad	Control
04:	Ink Preparation Operation (PSD-LAER) with Wet Scrubber and Carbon Adsorption	Control
06:	Rotogravure Printing Operation (MACT-Subpart KK) with Carbon Adsorption	Control
07:	Varnish Coating Operation	
16:	One (1) 33kW (64 HP) Emergency Generator and One (1) 300 HP Fire Pump	

B. Facility Classification.

1. Attainment or Non-Attainment Area Location

Area *is* designated as an attainment area for all criteria pollutants.

2. Company *is* located in a *Class II area*. (this means that the facility is not located within a national park or national wilderness area; see 40 CFR 52.21(e) for complete definition).

C. Regulatory Status.

1. PSD/NSR

This facility *is* a major source for PSD purposes

2. Title V Major Source Status by Pollutant

Pollutant	Is the pollutant emitted?	If emitted, what is the source's status with respect to the Title V Program? (Major/Minor)
PM	YES	Minor
PM ₁₀	YES	Minor
SO ₂	YES	Minor
VOC	YES	Major
NO _x	YES	Minor
CO	YES	Minor
GHG	YES	Minor
Individual HAP	YES	Minor
Total HAPs	YES	Minor

3. MACT Standards

This source is not major for HAPs. The company has taken restrictions to keep HAP emissions below the threshold values of 10 tons per year for a single HAP and below 25 tons per year for combined HAPs. They would otherwise be subject to the MACT Rule (promulgated under 40 CFR Part 63 - National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutant) Subpart KK—National Emission Standards for the Printing and Publishing Industry and Subpart DDDDD—National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Industrial, Commercial, and Institutional Boilers and Process Heaters, December 23, 2010. This source is subject to 40 CFR 63 Subpart N—National Emission Standards for Chromium Emissions from Hard and Decorative Chromium Electroplating and Chromium Anodizing Tanks. This rule affects chromium electroplating operations which are area sources for HAPs (such as this facility). Note that semiannual reports are not required by 40 CFR §63.347(h); however, record keeping is required

To avoid being subject to 40 CFR 63 Subpart JJJJJ – National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Industrial, Commercial, and Institutional Boilers Area Sources; the company has agreed to limit fuel oil usage for the Boiler to only periods of natural gas curtailment or testing (up to 48 hours annually).

The 60 HP Emergency Generator Engine and 300 HP Fire Pump Engine were built before the applicability dates for 40 CFR 60 Subpart IIII . However, both units are subject to the applicable the provisions of 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ—National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines. The MACT Subpart ZZZZ provisions include, but are not restricted to, those requirements found in the permit.

4. Program Applicability

Are the following programs applicable to the facility?

PSD (yes)

NESHAP (yes- Subpart N for Chromium Plating 63-0123-01& 03 and also Subpart ZZZZ for Emergency Engines at 63-0123-16)

NSPS (yes for Subpart Dc for Cleaver Brooks Boiler 63-0123-02)

(no for 63-0123-16: One (1) 60 HP Emergency Generator Engine and One (1) 300 HP Fire Pump Engine Stationary Compression Ignition engine. Internal Combustion Compression Ignition Engines that were manufactured before April 1, 2006, and are not fire pump engines and fire pump engines manufactured before July 1, 2006, are not subject to 40 CFR 60 Subpart IIII (see § 60.4200(a)(2)(i) and (ii))

5. TAPCR 1200-03-18-.35 Graphic Arts for this rule, a minimum 65% VOC control efficiency is required for the carbon adsorption system. However, pervious construction permit 997248P specified a minimum control efficiency of 74% which supersedes that lower efficiency requirement. See condition E8-3 for further information.

II. Compliance Information.

A. Compliance Status. Is the source currently in compliance with all applicable requirements? (yes)

Are there any applicable requirements that will become effective during the permit term? (no).

III. Other Requirements.

A. Emissions Trading. The source is not involved in an emission trading program.

B. Acid Rain Requirements. This source is not subject to any requirements in Title IV of the Clean Air Act.

C. Prevention of Accidental Releases. This source is not subject to this program.

IV. Public Participation Procedures.

Notification of this draft permit was mailed to the following environmental agencies:

1. EPA - Region IV
2. States of Kentucky (Division of Air Quality)
3. Nashville Metro Health Department

V. Potential Emissions

The potential emissions from this facility are as follows:

63-0123- Ref. No.	PM	SO2	CO	VOC	NOx	HAP	GHG
01	-			13.60			
02	9.20	17.80	16.20	0.96	21.20		
03				6.00			
04				35.00			
06				296.80			
07				14.00			
16	0.20	0.18	0.60	0.23	2.79		
Plant wide	9.40	17.98	16.80	366.59	23.99	9.9 single 24.9 combined	37,818

VI. Permitting Activities Since Original permit Issuance.

Minor Modification:

63-0123-07 Varnish Coating Operation Coating of Paper - issued May 1, 2002

Operational Flexibility for temporary use of a diesel-fueled air compressor - December 9, 2004

Significant Modification:

63-0123-02 Addition of 21 MMBtu/hr natural gas and # 2 fuel oil fired boiler - March 8, 2007

Administrative Amendment:

Ownership Change Request - June 9, 2008

Additional Equipment:

63-0123-16 One (1) 60 hp Emergency Generator Engine and One (1) 300 HP Fire Pump – August 12, 2011

The two diesel engines as described above are subject to and must comply with the applicable provisions of 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ—National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines. Prior to May 3, 2013, Both units were previously considered to be “Insignificant Activities” under the provisions of 1200-03-09-.04(5)(a)4.(i) of the TAPCR and the September 6, 1995 John S. Seitz memorandum entitled “Calculating Potential to Emit (PTE) for Emergency Generators.” The permittee has stated that the emergency engines will not be used to generate power to sell to the grid.

Permit Renewal - #560059:

August 12, 2011

Administrative Amendment #1:

Responsible Official changed to David Merrill, Director of Operations - January 22, 2013

Administrative Amendment #2:

Facility name changed to Constantia Flexibles – Labels Division- November 12, 2015

VII. Public Participation Important Dates.

EPA concurrent review requested Yes

Public Notice publication date 5/9/2017

Public Notice period completion date 6/23/2017

Public Notice publication comments None

EPA Notification date 5/9/2017

EPA review period completion date 6/23/2017

EPA review comments None

VIII. Calculations for Additional Diesel Generators.

Two 'Emergency' units, one 60 hp emergency generator engine and one 300 hp fire-pump engine (a total of 360 hp combined)

Actual PM emissions from combined diesel engines

Total HP	Emission factor* lbs/hp-hr	Pollutant	Emission rate, lbs/hr	Emission rate, tons at 500 hrs.	Emission rate, tons/yr at 8760 hrs.
360	0.03100	NOx	11.16	2.79	48.88
	0.00668	CO	2.40	0.60	10.51
	0.00205	SO2	0.74	0.18	3.24
	1.15000	CO2	414.00	103.50	1813.32
	0.00251	VOC	0.90	0.23	3.94
	0.00220	PM-10	0.79	0.20	3.46

* Emission factor from AP-42, Table 3.3-1 Diesel Industrial Engines (see sample calculation below for NO_x emissions)

$$\text{NO}_x = (0.031 \text{ lbs/hp-hr}) \times (360 \text{ hp}) \times (0.25 \text{ ton-hr/lbs-yr}) = 2.79 \text{ ton/yr}$$

IX. Permitting Activities Since Issuance of 571355 on July 5, 2017

Administrative Amendment #1 issued for Ownership change on December 6, 2017

New ownership: Precision Printing and Packaging, Inc. dba Multi-Color Corporation

Administrative Amendment #2 issued for name change on draft, 2021

New Name Multi-Color Corporation

Condition E3-1 was updated to reflect the new responsible official.

Significant Modification #1 issued for incorporation of changes from construction permit 977837 on TBD

Conditions E11-1 and E12-1 were added for sources 19 (10 color rotogravure printing operation) and 20 (Stand alone laminator). Uncontrolled VOC emissions from these sources are greater than 40 tons per year. The facility agrees to the VOC limitations for these sources for purposes of PSD avoidance. . General conditions D11-D14 were added as well. Updated page numbers in the table of contents. Updated condition E3-2 to update recordkeeping.

**TENNESSEE AIR POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD
DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENT AND CONSERVATION
NASHVILLE, TENNESSEE 37243**



**SIGNIFICANT MODIFICATION #1 to
OPERATING PERMIT (TITLE V) Issued Pursuant to Tennessee Air Quality Act**

This permit fulfills the requirements of Title V of the Federal Clean Air Act (42 U.S.C. 7661a-7661e) and the federal regulations promulgated thereunder at 40 CFR Part 70. (FR Vol. 57, No. 140, Tuesday, July 21, 1992 p.32295-32312). This permit is issued in accordance with the provisions of paragraph 1200-03-09-.02(11) of the Tennessee Air Pollution Control Regulations. The permittee has been granted permission to operate an air contaminant source in accordance with emissions limitations and monitoring requirements set forth herein.

Date Issued: **July 5, 2017**
Date of Significant Modification #1: TBD, 2021
Date Expires: **July 4, 2022**

Permit Number:

571355

Issued To:
Multi-Color Corporation

Installation Address:
**801 Alfred Thun Road
Clarksville**

Installation Description: Product and Packaging Rotogravure Printing Facility:

- 01: Rotogravure Cylinder Preparation Operation Number 1 (PSD-LAER and MACT-Subpart N) with Mesh Pad Control**
- 02: One (1) Steam Generating Boiler (NSPS-Subpart Dc) and three (3) Thermal Heaters**
- 03: Rotogravure Cylinder Preparation Operation Number 2 (MACT-Subpart N) with Mesh Pad Control**
- 04: Ink Preparation Operation (PSD-LAER) with Wet Scrubber and Carbon Adsorption Control**
- 06: Rotogravure Printing Operation (MACT-Subpart KK) with Carbon Adsorption Control**
- 07: Varnish Coating Operation**
- 16: One (1) 60 HP Emergency Generator Engine and One (1) 300 HP Emergency Fire Pump Engine**
- 19: 10-Rotogravure Printing Operation with Laminator and RTO control (including a cylinder wash tank)**
- 20: Stand Alone Laminator with RTO Control**

Emission Source Reference No.: **63-0123**

Renewal Application Due Date:
Between: October 7, 2021 and January 5, 2022

Primary SIC: **27**

Information Relied Upon:

Title V Renewal Application dated February 11, 2016
Administrative Amendment application dated November 15, 2017
Administrative Amendment application dated December 15, 2020
Significant Modification application dated August 13, 2021
(Continued on the next page)

TECHNICAL SECRETARY

No Authority is Granted by this Permit to Operate, Construct, or Maintain any Installation in Violation of any Law, Statute, Code, Ordinance, Rule, or Regulation of the State of Tennessee or any of its Political Subdivisions.

POST AT INSTALLATION ADDRESS

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SECTION A

GENERAL PERMIT CONDITIONS

A permit issued under the provisions of paragraph 1200-03-09-.02(11) is a permit issued pursuant to the requirements of Title V of the Federal Act and its implementing Federal regulations promulgated at 40 CFR, Part 70.

- A1. Definitions.** Terms not otherwise defined in the permit shall have the meaning assigned to such terms in the referenced regulation.

TAPCR 1200-03

- A2. Compliance requirement.** All terms and Conditions in a permit issued pursuant to paragraph 1200-03-09-.02(11) including any provisions designed to limit a source's potential to emit, are enforceable by the Administrator and citizens under the Federal Act.

The permittee shall comply with all Conditions of its permit. Except for requirements specifically designated herein as not being federally enforceable (State Only), non-compliance with the permit requirements is a violation of the Federal Act and the Tennessee Air Quality Act and is grounds for enforcement action; for a permit termination, revocation and reissuance, or modification; or for denial of a permit renewal application. Non-compliance with permit Conditions specifically designated herein as not being federally enforceable (State Only) is a violation of the Tennessee Air Quality Act and may be grounds for these actions.

TAPCR 1200-03-09-.02(11)(e)2(i) and 1200-03-09-.02(11)(e)1(vi)(I)

- A3. Need to halt or reduce activity.** The need to halt or reduce activity is not a defense for noncompliance. It shall not be a defense for a permittee in an enforcement action that it would have been necessary to halt or reduce the permitted activity in order to maintain compliance with the Conditions of the permit. However, nothing in this item shall be construed as precluding consideration of a need to halt or reduce activity as a mitigating factor in assessing penalties for noncompliance if the health, safety or environmental impacts of halting or reducing operations would be more serious than the impacts of continuing operations.

TAPCR 1200-03-09-.02(11)(e)1(vi)(II)

- A4. The permit.** The permit may be modified, revoked, reopened, and reissued, or terminated for cause. The filing of a request by the permittee for a permit modification, revocation and reissuance, or termination, or of a notification of planned changes or anticipated noncompliance does not stay any permit Condition.

TAPCR 1200-03-09-.02(11)(e)1(vi)(III)

- A5. Property rights.** The permit does not convey any property rights of any sort, or any exclusive privilege.

TAPCR 1200-03-09-.02(11)(e)1(vi)(IV)

- A6. Submittal of requested information.** The permittee shall furnish to the Technical Secretary, within a reasonable time, any information that the Technical Secretary may request in writing to determine whether cause exists for modifying, revoking and reissuing, or termination of the permit or to determine compliance with the permit. Upon request, the permittee shall also furnish to the Technical Secretary copies of records required to be kept by the permit. If the permittee claims that such information is confidential, the Technical Secretary may review that claim and hold the information in protected status until such time that the Board can hear any contested proceedings regarding confidentiality disputes. If the information is desired by EPA, the permittee may mail the information directly to EPA. Any claims of confidentiality for federal purposes will be determined by EPA.

TAPCR 1200-03-09-.02(11)(e)1(vi)(V)

- A7. Severability clause.** The requirements of this permit are severable. A dispute regarding one or more requirements of this permit does not invalidate or otherwise excuse the permittee from their duty to comply with the remaining portion of the permit.

TAPCR 1200-03-09.02(11)(e)1(v)

A8. Fee payment.

(a) The permittee shall pay an annual Title V emission fee based upon the responsible official's choice of actual emissions, allowable emissions, or a combination of actual and allowable emissions; and on the responsible official's choice of annual accounting period. An emission cap of 4,000 tons per year per regulated pollutant per major source SIC Code shall apply to actual or allowable based emission fees. A Title V annual emission fee will not be charged for emissions in excess of the cap. Title V annual emission fees will not be charged for carbon monoxide or for greenhouse gas pollutants solely because they are greenhouse gases.

(b) Title V sources shall pay allowable based emission fees until the beginning of the next annual accounting period following receipt of their initial Title V operating permit. At that time, the permittee shall begin paying their Title V fee based upon their choice of actual or allowable based fees, or mixed actual and allowable based fees. Once permitted, the Responsible Official may revise their existing fee choice by submitting a written request to the Division no later than December 31 of the annual accounting period for which the fee is due.

(c) When paying annual Title V emission fees, the permittee shall comply with all provisions of 1200-03-26-.02 and 1200-03-09-.02(11) applicable to such fees.

(d) Where more than one (1) allowable emission limit is applicable to a regulated pollutant, the allowable emissions for the regulated pollutants shall not be double counted. Major sources subject to the provisions of paragraph 1200-03-26-.02(9) shall apportion their emissions as follows to ensure that their fees are not double counted.

1. Sources that are subject to federally promulgated hazardous air pollutant under 40 CFR 60, 61, or 63 will place such regulated emissions in the regulated hazardous air pollutant (HAP) category.

2. A category of miscellaneous HAPs shall be used for hazardous air pollutants listed at part 1200-03-26-.02(2)(i)12 that are not subject to federally promulgated hazardous air pollutant standards under 40 CFR 60, 61, or 63.

3. HAPs that are also in the family of volatile organic compounds, particulate matter, or PM₁₀ shall not be placed in either the regulated HAP category or miscellaneous HAP category.

4. Sources that are subject to a provision of chapter 1200-03-16 New Source Performance Standards (NSPS) or chapter 0400-30-39 Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources for pollutants that are neither particulate matter, PM₁₀, sulfur dioxide (SO₂), volatile organic compounds (VOC), nitrogen oxides (NO_x), or hazardous air pollutants (HAPs) will place such regulated emissions in an NSPS pollutant category.

5. The regulated HAP category, the miscellaneous HAP category, and the NSPS pollutant category are each subject to the 4,000 ton cap provisions of subparagraph 1200-03-26-.02(2)(i).

6. Major sources that wish to pay annual emission fees for PM₁₀ on an allowable emission basis may do so if they have a specific PM₁₀ allowable emission standard. If a major source has a total particulate emission standard, but wishes to pay annual emission fees on an actual PM₁₀ emission basis, it may do so if the PM₁₀ actual emission levels are proven to the satisfaction of the Technical Secretary. The method to demonstrate the actual PM₁₀ emission levels must be made as part of the source's major source operating permit in advance in order to exercise this option. The PM₁₀ emissions reported under these options shall not be subject to fees under the family of particulate emissions. The 4,000 ton cap provisions of subparagraph 1200-03-26-.02(2)(i) shall also apply to PM₁₀ emissions.

TAPCR 1200-03-26-.02 and 1200-03-09-.02(11)(e)1(vii)

- A9. Permit revision not required.** A permit revision will not be required under any approved economic incentives, marketable permits, emissions trading and other similar programs or process for changes that are provided for in the permit.

TAPCR 1200-03-09-.02(11)(e)1(viii)

- A10. Inspection and entry.** Upon presentation of credentials and other documents as may be required by law, the permittee shall allow the Technical Secretary or representative thereof to perform the following for the purposes of determining compliance with the permit applicable requirements:

(a) Enter upon, at reasonable times, the permittee's premises where a source is located or emissions-related activity is conducted, or where records must be kept under the Conditions of the permit;

(b) Have access to and copy, at reasonable times, any records that must be kept under the Conditions of the permit;

(c) Inspect at reasonable times any facilities, equipment (including monitoring and air pollution control equipment), practices, or operations regulated or required under the permit; and

- (d) As authorized by the Clean Air Act and Chapter 1200-03-10 of TAPCR, sample or monitor at reasonable times substances or parameters for the purpose of assuring compliance with the permit or applicable requirements.
- (e) "Reasonable times" shall be considered to be customary business hours unless reasonable cause exists to suspect noncompliance with the Act, Division 1200-03 or any permit issued pursuant thereto and the Technical Secretary specifically authorizes an inspector to inspect a facility at any other time.

TAPCR 1200-03-09-.02(11)(e)3.(ii)

A11. Permit shield.

- (a) Compliance with the Conditions of this permit shall be deemed compliance with all applicable requirements as of the date of permit issuance, provided that:
 - 1. Such applicable requirements are included and are specifically identified in the permit; or
 - 2. The Technical Secretary, in acting on the permit application or revision, determines in writing that other requirements specifically identified are not applicable to the source, and the permit includes the determination or a concise summary thereof.
- (b) Nothing in this permit shall alter or affect the following:
 - 1. The provisions of section 303 of the Federal Act (emergency orders), including the authority of the Administrator under that section. Similarly, the provisions of T.C.A. 40 CFR §68-201-109 (emergency orders) including the authority of the Governor under the section;
 - 2. The liability of an owner or operator of a source for any violation of applicable requirements prior to or at the time of permit issuance;
 - 3. The applicable requirements of the acid rain program, consistent with section 408(a) of the Federal Act; or
 - 4. The ability of EPA to obtain information from a source pursuant to section 114 of the Federal Act.
- (c) Permit shield is granted to the permittee.

TAPCR 1200-03-09-.02(11)(e)6

A12. Permit renewal and expiration.

- (a) An application for permit renewal must be submitted at least 180 days, but no more than 270 days prior to the expiration of this permit. Permit expiration terminates the source's right to operate unless a timely and complete renewal application has been submitted.
- (b) Provided that the permittee submits a timely and complete application for permit renewal the source will not be considered to be operating without a permit until the Technical Secretary takes final action on the permit application, except as otherwise noted in paragraph 1200-03-09-.02(11).
- (c) This permit, its shield provided in Condition **A11**, and its Conditions will be extended and effective after its expiration date provided that the source has submitted a timely, complete renewal application to the Technical Secretary.

TAPCR 1200-03-09-.02(11)(f)2 and 3, 1200-03-09-.02(11)(d)1(i)(III), and 1200-03-09-.02(11)(a)2

A13. Reopening for cause.

- (a) A permit shall be reopened and revised prior to the expiration of the permit under any of the circumstances listed below:
 - 1. Additional applicable requirements under the Federal Act become applicable to the sources contained in this permit provided the permit has a remaining term of 3 or more years. Such a reopening shall be completed not later than 18 months after promulgation of the applicable requirement. No such reopening is required if the effective date of the requirement is later than the permit expiration date of this permit, unless the original has been extended pursuant to 1200-03-09-.02(11)(a)2.
 - 2. Additional requirements become applicable to an affected source under the acid rain program.
 - 3. The Technical Secretary or EPA determines that the permit contains a material mistake or that inaccurate statements were made in establishing the emissions standards or other terms or Conditions of the permit.
 - 4. The Technical Secretary or EPA determines that the permit must be revised or revoked to assure compliance with the applicable requirements.
- (b) Proceedings to reopen and issue a permit shall follow the same proceedings as apply to initial permit issuance and shall affect only those parts of the permit for which cause to reopen exists, and not the entire permit. Such reopening shall be made as expeditiously as practicable.
- (c) Reopenings for cause shall not be initiated before a notice of such intent is provided to the permittee by the Technical Secretary at least 30 days in advance of the date that the permit is to be reopened except that the Technical Secretary may provide a shorter time period in the case of an emergency. An emergency shall be established by the criteria of T.C.A. 68-201-109 or other compelling reasons that public welfare is being adversely affected by the operation of a source that is in compliance with its permit requirements.

(d) If the Administrator finds that cause exists to terminate, modify, or revoke and reissue a permit as identified in A13, he is required under federal rules to notify the Technical Secretary and the permittee of such findings in writing. Upon receipt of such notification, the Technical Secretary shall investigate the matter in order to determine if he agrees or disagrees with the Administrator's findings. If he agrees with the Administrator's findings, the Technical Secretary shall conduct the reopening in the following manner:

1. The Technical Secretary shall, within 90 days after receipt of such notification, forward to EPA a proposed determination of termination, modification, or revocation and reissuance, as appropriate. If the Administrator grants additional time to secure permit applications or additional information from the permittee, the Technical Secretary shall have the additional time period added to the standard 90 day time period.
2. EPA will evaluate the Technical Secretary's proposed revisions and respond as to their evaluation.
3. If EPA agrees with the proposed revisions, the Technical Secretary shall proceed with the reopening in the same manner prescribed under Condition A13 (b) and Condition A13 (c).
4. If the Technical Secretary disagrees with either the findings or the Administrator that a permit should be reopened or an objection of the Administrator to a proposed revision to a permit submitted pursuant to Condition A13(d), he shall bring the matter to the Board at its next regularly scheduled meeting for instructions as to how he should proceed. The permittee shall be required to file a written brief expressing their position relative to the Administrator's objection and have a responsible official present at the meeting to answer questions for the Board. If the Board agrees that EPA is wrong in their demand for a permit revision, they shall instruct the Technical Secretary to conform to EPA's demand, but to issue the permit under protest preserving all rights available for litigation against EPA.

TAPCR 1200-03-09-.02(11)(f)6 and 7.

A14. Permit transference. An administrative permit amendment allows for a change of ownership or operational control of a source where the Technical Secretary determines that no other change in the permit is necessary, provided that the following requirements are met:

- (a) Transfer of ownership permit application is filed consistent with the provisions of 1200-03-09-.03(6), and
- (b) written agreement containing a specific date for transfer of permit responsibility, coverage, and liability between the current and new permittee has been submitted to the Technical Secretary.

TAPCR 1200-03-09-.02(11)(f)4(i)(IV) and 1200-03-09-.03(6)

A15. Air pollution alert. When the Technical Secretary has declared that an air pollution alert, an air pollution warning, or an air pollution emergency exists, the permittee must follow the requirements for that episode level as outlined in TAPCR 1200-03-09-.03(1) and TAPCR 1200-03-15-.03.

A16. Construction permit required. Except as exempted in TAPCR 1200-03-09-.04, or excluded in subparagraph TAPCR 1200-03-02-.01(1)(aa) or subparagraph TAPCR 1200-03-02-.01(1)(cc), this facility shall not begin the construction of a new air contaminant source or the modification of an air contaminant source which may result in the discharge of air contaminants without first having applied for and received from the Technical Secretary a construction permit for the construction or modification of such air contaminant source.

TAPCR 1200-03-09-.01(1)(a)

A17. Notification of changes. The permittee shall notify the Technical Secretary 30 days prior to commencement of any of the following changes to an air contaminant source which would not be a modification requiring a construction permit.

- (a) change in air pollution control equipment
- (b) change in stack height or diameter
- (c) change in exit velocity of more than 25 percent or exit temperature of more than 15 percent based on absolute temperature.

TAPCR 1200-03-09-.02(7)

A18. Schedule of compliance. The permittee will comply with any applicable requirement that becomes effective during the permit term on a timely basis. If the permittee is not in compliance the permittee must submit a schedule for coming into compliance which must include a schedule of remedial measure(s), including an enforceable set of deadlines for specific actions.

TAPCR 1200-03-09-.02(11)(d)3 and 40 CFR Part 70.5(c)

A19. Title VI.

(a) The permittee shall comply with the standards for recycling and emissions reduction pursuant to 40 CFR, Part 82, Subpart F, except as provided for motor vehicle air Conditioners (MVACs) in Subpart B:

1. Persons opening appliances for maintenance, service, repair, or disposal must comply with the required practices pursuant to Section 82.156.
2. Equipment used during the maintenance, service, repair, or disposal of appliances must comply with the standards for recycling and recovery equipment pursuant to Section 82.158.
3. Persons performing maintenance, service, repair, or disposal of appliances must be certified by an approved technician certification program pursuant to Section 82.161.

(b) If the permittee performs a service on motor (fleet) vehicles when this service involves ozone depleting substance refrigerant in the motor vehicle air Conditioner (MVAC), the permittee is subject to all the applicable requirements as specified in 40 CFR, Part 82, Subpart B, Servicing of Motor Vehicle Air Conditioners.

(c) The permittee shall be allowed to switch from any ozone-depleting substance to any alternative that is listed in the Significant New Alternatives Program(SNAP) promulgated pursuant to 40 CFR, Part 82, Subpart G, Significant New Alternatives Policy Program.

A20. 112 (r). The permittee shall comply with the requirement to submit to the Administrator or designated State Agency a risk management plan, including a registration that reflects all covered processes, by June 21, 1999, if the permittee's facility is required pursuant to 40 CFR, 68, to submit such a plan.

SECTION B

GENERAL CONDITIONS for MONITORING, REPORTING, and ENFORCEMENT

- B1. Recordkeeping.** Monitoring and related record keeping shall be performed in accordance with the requirements specified in the permit Conditions for each individual permit unit. In no case shall reports of any required monitoring and record keeping be submitted less frequently than every six months.
- (a) Where applicable, records of required monitoring information include the following:
1. The date, place as defined in the permit, and time of sampling or measurements;
 2. The date(s) analyses were performed;
 3. The company or entity that performed the analysis;
 4. The analytical techniques or methods used;
 5. The results of such analyses; and
 6. The operating Conditions as existing at the time of sampling or measurement.
- (b) Digital data accumulation which utilizes valid data compression techniques shall be acceptable for compliance determination as long as such compression does not violate an applicable requirement and its use has been approved in advance by the Technical Secretary.
- TAPCR 1200-03-09-.02(11)(e)1(iii)
- B2. Retention of monitoring data.** The permittee shall retain records of all required monitoring data and support information for a period of at least 5 years from the date of the monitoring sample, measurement, report, or application. Support information includes all calibration and maintenance records and all original strip chart recordings for continuous monitoring instrumentation, and copies of all reports required by the permit.
- TAPCR 1200-03-09-.02(11)(e)1(iii)(II)II
- B3. Reporting.** Reports of any required monitoring and record keeping shall be submitted to the Technical Secretary in accordance with the frequencies specified in the permit Conditions for each individual permit unit. Reports shall be submitted within 60 days of the close of the reporting period unless otherwise noted. All instances of deviations from permit requirements must be clearly identified in such reports. All required reports must be certified by a responsible official. Reports required under "State only requirements" are not required to be certified by a responsible official.
- TAPCR 1200-03-09-.02(11)(e)1(iii)
- B4. Certification.** Except for reports required under "State Only" requirements, any application form, report or compliance certification submitted pursuant to the requirements of this permit shall contain certification by a responsible official of truth, accuracy and completeness. This certification shall state that, based on information and belief formed after reasonable inquiry, the statements and information in the document are true, accurate and complete.
- TAPCR 1200-03-09-.02(11)(d)4
- B5. Annual compliance certification.** The permittee shall submit annually compliance certifications with terms and Conditions contained in Sections A, B, D and E of this permit, including emission limitations, standards, or work practices. This compliance certification shall include all of the following (provided that the identification of applicable information may cross-reference the permit or previous reports, as applicable):
- (a) The identification of each term or Condition of the permit that is the basis of the certification;
- (b) The identification of the method(s) or other means used by the owner or operator for determining the compliance status with each term and Condition during the certification period; such methods and other means shall include, at a minimum, the methods and means required by this permit. If necessary, the owner or operator also shall identify any other material information that must be included in the certification to comply with section 113(c)(2) of the Federal Act, which prohibits knowingly making a false certification or omitting material information;
- (c) The status of compliance with the terms and Conditions of the permit for the period covered by the certification, including whether compliance during the period was continuous or intermittent. The certification shall be based on the method or means designated in B5(b) above. The certification shall identify each deviation and take it into account in the compliance certification. The certification shall also identify as possible exceptions to compliance any periods during which compliance is required and in which an excursion* or exceedance** as defined below occurred; and
- (d) Such other facts as the Technical Secretary may require to determine the compliance status of the source.
- * "Excursion" shall mean a departure from an indicator range established for monitoring under this paragraph, consistent with any averaging period specified for averaging the results of the monitoring.

** "Exceedance" shall mean a Condition that is detected by monitoring that provides data in terms of an emission limitation or standard and that indicates that emissions (or opacity) are greater than the applicable emission limitation or standard (or less than the applicable standard in the case of a percent reduction requirement) consistent with any averaging period specified for averaging the results of the monitoring.

40 CFR Part 70.6(c)(5)(iii) as amended in the Federal Register Vol. 79, No.144, July 28, 2014, pages 43661 through 43667

B6. Submission of compliance certification. The compliance certification shall be submitted to:

The Tennessee Department of Environment and Conservation Environmental Field Office specified in Section E of this permit	and	Air and EPCRA Enforcement Branch US EPA Region IV 61 Forsyth Street, SW Atlanta, Georgia 30303
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TAPCR 1200-03-09-.02(11)(e)3(v)(IV)

B7. Emergency provisions. An emergency constitutes an affirmative defense to an enforcement action brought against this source for noncompliance with a technology based emission limitation due to unavoidable increases in emissions attributable to the emergency. An emergency shall not include noncompliance to the extent caused by improperly designed equipment, lack of preventative maintenance, careless or improper operation, or operator error.

(a) The affirmative defense of the emergency shall be demonstrated through properly signed, contemporaneous operating logs, or other relevant evidence that:

1. An emergency occurred and that the permittee can identify the probable cause(s) of the emergency. "Probable" must be supported by a credible investigation into the incident that seeks to identify the causes and results in an explanation supported by generally accepted engineering or scientific principles.

2. The permitted source was at the time being properly operated. In determining whether or not a source was being properly operated, the Technical Secretary shall examine the source's written standard operating procedures which were in effect at the time of the noncompliance and any other code as detailed below that would be relevant to preventing the noncompliance. Adherence to the source's standard operating procedures will be the test of adequate preventative maintenance, careless operation, improper operation or operator error to the extent that such adherence would prevent noncompliance. The source's failure to follow recognized standards of practice to the extent that adherence to such a standard would have prevented noncompliance will disqualify the source from any claim of an emergency and an affirmative defense.

3. During the period of the emergency, the permittee took all reasonable steps to minimize levels of emissions that exceeded the emission standards, or other requirements in the permit.

4. The permittee submitted notice of the emergency to the Technical Secretary according to the notification criteria for malfunctions in rule 1200-03-20-.03. For the purposes of this Condition, "emergency" shall be substituted for "malfunction(s)" in rule 1200-03-20-.03 to determine the relevant notification threshold. The notice shall include a description of the emergency, any steps taken to mitigate emissions, and corrective actions taken.

(b) In any enforcement proceeding the permittee seeking to establish the occurrence of an emergency has the burden of proof.

(c) The provisions of this Condition are in addition to any emergency, malfunction or upset requirement contained in Division 1200-03 or other applicable requirement.

TAPCR 1200-03-09-.02(11)(e)7

B8. Excess emissions reporting.

(a) The permittee shall promptly notify the Technical Secretary when any emission source, air pollution control equipment, or related facility breaks down in such a manner to cause the emission of air contaminants in excess of the applicable emission standards contained in Division 1200-03 or any permit issued thereto, or of sufficient duration to cause damage to property or public health. The permittee must provide the Technical Secretary with a statement giving all pertinent facts, including the estimated duration of the breakdown. Violations of the visible emission standard which occur for less than 20 minutes in one day (midnight to midnight) need not be reported. Prompt notification will be within 24 hours of the malfunction and shall be provided by telephone to the Division's Nashville office. The Technical Secretary shall be notified when the Condition causing the failure or breakdown has been corrected. In attainment and unclassified areas if emissions other than from sources designated as significantly impacting on a nonattainment area in excess of the standards will not and do not occur over more than a 24-hour period (or will not recur over more than a 24-hour period) and no damage to property and or public health is anticipated, notification is not required.

(b) Any malfunction that creates an imminent hazard to health must be reported by telephone immediately to the Division's Nashville office at (615) 532-0554 and to the State Civil Defense.

(c) A log of all malfunctions, startups, and shutdowns resulting in emissions in excess of the standards in Division 1200-03 or any permit issued thereto must be kept at the plant. All information shall be entered in the log no later than twenty-four (24) hours after the startup or shutdown is complete, or the malfunction has ceased or has been corrected. Any later discovered corrections can be added in the log as footnotes with the reason given for the change. This log must record at least the following:

1. Stack or emission point involved
2. Time malfunction, startup, or shutdown began and/or when first noticed
3. Type of malfunction and/or reason for shutdown
4. Time startup or shutdown was complete or time the air contaminant source returned to normal operation
5. The company employee making entry on the log must sign, date, and indicate the time of each log entry

The information under items 1. and 2. must be entered into the log by the end of the shift during which the malfunction or startup began. For any source utilizing continuous emission(s) monitoring, continuous emission(s) monitoring collection satisfies the above log keeping requirement.

TAPCR 1200-03-20-.03 and .04

B9. Malfunctions, startups and shutdowns - reasonable measures required. The permittee must take all reasonable measures to keep emissions to a minimum during startups, shutdowns, and malfunctions. These measures may include installation and use of alternate control systems, changes in operating methods or procedures, cessation of operation until the process equipment and/or air pollution control equipment is repaired, maintaining sufficient spare parts, use of overtime labor, use of outside consultants and contractors, and other appropriate means. Failures that are caused by poor maintenance, careless operation or any other preventable upset Condition or preventable equipment breakdown shall not be considered malfunctions. This provision does not apply to standards found in 40 CFR, Parts 60(Standards of performance for new stationary sources), 61(National emission standards for hazardous air pollutants) and 63(National emission standards for hazardous air pollutants for source categories).

TAPCR 1200-03-20-.02

B10. Reserved.

B11. Report required upon the issuance of a notice of violation for excess emissions. The permittee must submit within twenty (20) days after receipt of the notice of violation, the data shown below to assist the Technical Secretary in deciding whether to excuse or validate the violation. If this data has previously been available to the Technical Secretary prior to the issuance of the notice of violation no further action is required of the violating source. However, if the source desires to submit additional information, then this must be submitted within the same twenty (20) day time period. The minimum data requirements are:

- (a) The identity of the stack and/or other emission point where the excess emission(s) occurred;
- (b) The magnitude of the excess emissions expressed in pounds per hour and the units of the applicable emission limitation and the operating data and calculations used in determining the magnitude of the excess emissions;
- (c) The time and duration of the emissions;
- (d) The nature and cause of such emissions;
- (e) For malfunctions, the steps taken to correct the situation and the action taken or planned to prevent the recurrence of such malfunctions;
- (f) The steps taken to limit the excess emissions during the occurrence reported, and
- (g) If applicable, documentation that the air pollution control equipment, process equipment, or processes were at all times maintained and operated in a manner consistent with good operating practices for minimizing emissions.

Failure to submit the required report within the twenty (20) day period specified shall preclude the admissibility of the data for consideration of excusal for malfunctions.

TAPCR 1200-03-20-.06(2), (3) and (4)

SECTION C

PERMIT CHANGES

- C1. Operational flexibility changes.** The source may make operational flexibility changes that are not addressed or prohibited by the permit without a permit revision subject to the following requirements:
- (a) The change cannot be subject to a requirement of Title IV of the Federal Act or Chapter 1200-03-30.
 - (b) The change cannot be a modification under any provision of Title I of the federal Act or Division 1200-03.
 - (c) Each change shall meet all applicable requirements and shall not violate any existing permit term or Condition.
 - (d) The source must provide contemporaneous written notice to the Technical Secretary and EPA of each such change, except for changes that are below the threshold of levels that are specified in Rule 1200-03-09-.04.
 - (e) Each change shall be described in the notice including the date, any change in emissions, pollutants emitted, and any applicable requirements that would apply as a result of the change.
 - (f) The change shall not qualify for a permit shield under the provisions of part 1200-03-09-.02(11)(e)6.
 - (g) The permittee shall keep a record describing the changes made at the source that result in emissions of a regulated air pollutant subject to an applicable requirement, but not otherwise regulated under the permit, and the emissions resulting from those changes. The records shall be retained until the changes are incorporated into subsequently issued permits.

TAPCR 1200-03-09-.02(11)(a)4 (ii)

- C2. Section 502(b)(10) changes.**
- (a) The permittee can make certain changes without requiring a permit revision, if the changes are not modifications under Title I of the Federal Act or Division 1200-03 and the changes do not exceed the emissions allowable under the permit. The permittee must, however, provide the Administrator and Technical Secretary with written notification within a minimum of 7 days in advance of the proposed changes. The Technical Secretary may waive the 7 day advance notice in instances where the source demonstrates in writing that an emergency necessitates the change. Emergency shall be demonstrated by the criteria of TAPCR 1200-03-09-.02(11)(e)7 and in no way shall it include changes solely to take advantages of an unforeseen business opportunity. The Technical Secretary and EPA shall attach each such notice to their copy of the relevant permit.
 - (b) The written notification must be signed by a facility Title V responsible official and include the following:
 - 1. a brief description of the change within the permitted facility;
 - 2. the date on which the change will occur;
 - 3. a declaration and quantification of any change in emissions;
 - 4. a declaration of any permit term or Condition that is no longer applicable as a result of the change; and
 - 5. a declaration that the requested change is not a Title I modification and will not exceed allowable emissions under the permit.
 - (c) The permit shield provisions of TAPCR 1200-03-09-.02(11)(e)6 shall not apply to Section 502(b)(10) changes.

TAPCR 1200-03-09-.02(11)(a)4 (i)

- C3. Administrative amendment.**
- (a) Administrative permit amendments to this permit shall be in accordance with 1200-03-09-.02(11)(f)4. The source may implement the changes addressed in the request for an administrative amendment immediately upon submittal of the request.
 - (b) The permit shield shall be extended as part of an administrative permit amendment revision consistent with the provisions of TAPCR 1200-03-09-.02(11)(e)6 for such revisions made pursuant to item (c) of this Condition which meet the relevant requirements of TAPCR 1200-03-09-.02(11)(e), TAPCR 1200-03-09-.02(11)(f) and TAPCR 1200-03-09-.02(11)(g) for significant permit modifications.
 - (c) Proceedings to review and grant administrative permit amendments shall be limited to only those parts of the permit for which cause to amend exists, and not the entire permit.

TAPCR 1200-03-09-.02(11)(f)4

- C4. Minor permit modifications.**
- (a) The permittee may submit an application for a minor permit modification in accordance with TAPCR 1200-03-09-.02(11)(f)5(ii).
 - (b) The permittee may make the change proposed in its minor permit modification immediately after an application is filed with the Technical Secretary.
 - (c) Proceedings to review and modify permits shall be limited to only those parts of the permit for which cause to modify exists, and not the entire permit.

- (d) Minor permit modifications do not qualify for a permit shield.

TAPCR 1200-03-09-.02(11)(f)5(ii)

C5. Significant permit modifications.

(a) The permittee may submit an application for a significant modification in accordance with TAPCR 1200-03-09-.02(11)(f)5(iv).

(b) Proceedings to review and modify permits shall be limited to only those parts of the permit for which cause to modify exists, and not the entire permit.

TAPCR 1200-03-09-.02(11)(f)5(iv)

C6. New construction or modifications.

Future construction at this facility that is subject to the provisions of TAPCR 1200-03-09-.01 shall be governed by the following:

(a) The permittee shall designate in their construction permit application the route that they desire to follow for the purposes of incorporating the newly constructed or modified sources into their existing operating permit. The Technical Secretary shall use that information to prepare the operating permit application submittal deadlines in their construction permit.

(b) Sources desiring the permit shield shall choose the administrative amendment route of TAPCR 1200-03-09-.02(11)(f)4 or the significant modification route of TAPCR 1200-03-09-.02(11)(f)5(iv).

(c) Sources desiring expediency instead of the permit shield shall choose the minor permit modification procedure route of TAPCR 1200-03-09-.02(11)(f)5(ii) or group processing of minor modifications under the provisions of TAPCR 1200-03-09-.02(11)(f)5(iii) as applicable to the magnitude of their construction.

TAPCR 1200-03-09-.02(11)(d) 1(i)(V)

SECTION D

GENERAL APPLICABLE REQUIREMENTS

- D1. Visible emissions.** With the exception of air emission sources exempt from the requirements of TAPCR Chapter 1200-03-05 and air emission sources for which a different opacity standard is specifically provided elsewhere in this permit, the permittee shall not cause, suffer, allow or permit discharge of a visible emission from any air contaminant source with an opacity in excess of twenty (20) percent for an aggregate of more than five (5) minutes in any one (1) hour or more than twenty (20) minutes in any twenty-four (24) hour period; provided, however, that for fuel burning installations with fuel burning equipment of input capacity greater than 600 million btu per hour, the permittee shall not cause, suffer, allow, or permit discharge of a visible emission from any fuel burning installation with an opacity in excess of twenty (20) percent (6-minute average) except for one six minute period per one (1) hour of not more than forty (40) percent opacity. Sources constructed or modified after July 7, 1992 shall utilize 6-minute averaging.

Consistent with the requirements of TAPCR Chapter 1200-03-20, due allowance may be made for visible emissions in excess of that permitted under TAPCR 1200-03-05 which are necessary or unavoidable due to routine startup and shutdown Conditions. The facility shall maintain a continuous, current log of all excess visible emissions showing the time at which such Conditions began and ended and that such record shall be available to the Technical Secretary or representative thereof upon request.

TAPCR 1200-03-05-.01(1), TAPCR 1200-03-05-.03(6) and TAPCR 1200-03-05-.02(1)

- D2. General provisions and applicability for non-process gaseous emissions.** Any person constructing or otherwise establishing a non-portable air contaminant source emitting gaseous air contaminants after April 3, 1972, or relocating an air contaminant source more than 1.0 km from the previous position after November 6, 1988, shall install and utilize the best equipment and technology currently available for controlling such gaseous emissions.

TAPCR 1200-03-06-.03(2)

- D3. Non-process emission standards.** The permittee shall not cause, suffer, allow, or permit particulate emissions from non-process sources in excess of the standards in TAPCR 1200-03-06.

- D4. General provisions and applicability for process gaseous emissions.** Any person constructing or otherwise establishing an air contaminant source emitting gaseous air contaminants after April 3, 1972, or relocating an air contaminant source more than 1.0 km from the previous position after November 6, 1988, shall install and utilize equipment and technology which is deemed reasonable and proper by the Technical Secretary.

TAPCR 1200-03-07-.07(2)

- D5. Particulate emissions from process emission sources.** The permittee shall not cause, suffer, allow, or permit particulate emissions from process sources in excess of the standards in TAPCR 1200-03-07.

- D6. Sulfur dioxide emission standards.** The permittee shall not cause, suffer, allow, or permit Sulfur dioxide emissions from process and non-process sources in excess of the standards in TAPCR 1200-03-14. Regardless of the specific emission standard, new process sources shall utilize the best available control technology as deemed appropriate by the Technical Secretary of the Tennessee Air Pollution Control Board.

- D7. Fugitive Dust.**

(a) The permittee shall not cause, suffer, allow, or permit any materials to be handled, transported, or stored; or a building, its appurtenances, or a road to be used, constructed, altered, repaired, or demolished without taking reasonable precautions to prevent particulate matter from becoming airborne. Such reasonable precautions shall include, but not be limited to, the following:

1. Use, where possible, of water or chemicals for control of dust in demolition of existing buildings or structures, construction operations, grading of roads, or the clearing of land;
2. Application of asphalt, oil, water, or suitable chemicals on dirt roads, material stock piles, and other surfaces which can create airborne dusts;

3. Installation and use of hoods, fans, and fabric filters to enclose and vent the handling of dusty materials. Adequate containment methods shall be employed during sandblasting or other similar operations.

(b) The permittee shall not cause, suffer, allow, or permit fugitive dust to be emitted in such manner to exceed five (5) minutes per hour or twenty (20) minutes per day as to produce a visible emission beyond the property line of the property on which the emission originates, excluding malfunction of equipment as provided in Chapter 1200-03-20.

TAPCR 1200-03-08

D8. Open burning. The permittee shall comply with the TAPCR 1200-03-04 for all open burning activities at the facility.

TAPCR 1200-03-04

D9. Asbestos. Where applicable, the permittee shall comply with the requirements of 1200-03-11-.02(2)(d) when conducting any renovation or demolition activities at the facility.

TAPCR 1200-03-11-.02(2)(d) and 40 CFR, Part 61

D10. Annual certification of compliance. The generally applicable requirements set forth in Section D of this permit are intended to apply to activities and sources that are not subject to source-specific applicable requirements contained in State of Tennessee and U.S. EPA regulations. By annual certification of compliance, the permittee shall be considered to meet the monitoring and related record keeping and reporting requirements of TAPCR 1200-03-09-.02(11)(e)1.(iii) and 1200-03-10-.04(2)(b)1 and compliance requirements of TAPCR 1200-03-09-.02(11)(e)3.(i). The permittee shall submit compliance certification for these Conditions annually.

D11(SM1). Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants. When applicable, the permittee shall comply with the TAPCR 0400-30-38 for all emission sources subject to a requirement contained therein.

TAPCR 0400-30-38

D12(SM1). Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources. When applicable, the permittee shall comply with the TAPCR 0400-30-39 for all emission sources subject to a requirement contained therein.

TAPCR 0400-30-39

D13(SM1). Gasoline Dispensing Facilities. When applicable, the permittee shall comply with the TAPCR 1200-03-18-.24 for all emission sources subject to a requirement contained therein.

D14(SM1). Internal Combustion Engines.

- (a) All stationary reciprocating internal combustion engines, including engines deemed insignificant activities and insignificant emission units, shall comply with the applicable provisions of TAPCR 0400-30-38-.01.
- (b) All stationary compression ignition internal combustion engines, including engines deemed insignificant activities and insignificant emission units, shall comply with the applicable provisions of TAPCR 0400-30-39-.01.
- (c) All stationary spark ignition internal combustion engines, including engines deemed insignificant activities and insignificant emission units, shall comply with the applicable provisions of TAPCR 0400-30-39-.02.

TAPCR 0400-30-38 and 39

SECTION E**SOURCE SPECIFIC EMISSION STANDARDS, OPERATING LIMITATIONS, and MONITORING, RECORDKEEPING and REPORTING REQUIREMENTS**

63-0123	Facility Description:	Precision Printing and Packaging, Inc. dba Constantia Flexibles–Labels Division is a packaging rotogravure printing facility that produces printed labels for food and beverage products.
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E1(SM1). Fee payment**FEE EMISSIONS SUMMARY TABLE FOR MAJOR SOURCE 63-0123**

REGULATED POLLUTANTS	ALLOWABLE EMISSIONS (tons per AAP)	ACTUAL EMISSIONS (tons per AAP)	COMMENTS
PARTICULATE MATTER (PM)	9.40	AEAR	Includes all fee emissions.
PM₁₀		AEAR	
SO₂	17.98	AEAR	Includes all fee emissions.
VOC	405.78	AEAR	Includes all fee emissions.
NO_x	23.99	AEAR	Includes all fee emissions.
CATEGORY OF MISCELLANEOUS HAZARDOUS AIR POLLUTANTS (HAP WITHOUT A STANDARD)*			
VOC FAMILY GROUP	N/A	AEAR	Included under VOC emissions.
NON-VOC GASEOUS GROUP	N/A	AEAR	
PM FAMILY GROUP	N/A	AEAR	
CATEGORY OF SPECIFIC HAZARDOUS AIR POLLUTANTS (HAP WITH A STANDARD)**			
VOC FAMILY GROUP	N/A	AEAR	
NON-VOC GASEOUS GROUP	N/A	AEAR	
PM FAMILY GROUP	N/A	AEAR	De Minimis Chromium emissions are omitted from fees
CATEGORY OF NSPS POLLUTANTS NOT LISTED ABOVE***			
EACH NSPS POLLUTANT NOT LISTED ABOVE	N/A	AEAR	

NOTES

AAP The **Annual Accounting Period (AAP)** is a twelve (12) consecutive month period that **either (a) begins each July 1st and ends June 30th of the following year when fees are paid on a fiscal year basis, or (b) begins January 1st and ends December 31st of the same year when paying on a calendar year basis.** The Annual Accounting Period at the time of permit renewal issuance began **July 1, 2017, and ends June 30, 2018.** The next Annual Accounting Period begins **July 1, 2018, and ends June 30, 2019,** unless a request to change the annual accounting period is submitted by the responsible official as required by subparagraph 1200-03-26-.02(9)(b) and approved by the Technical Secretary. If the permittee wishes to revise their annual accounting period or their annual emission fee basis as allowed by subparagraph 1200-03-26-.02(9)(b), the responsible official must submit the request to the Division in writing on or before December 31 of the annual accounting period for which the fee is due. If a change in fee basis from allowable emissions to actual emissions for any pollutant is requested, the request from the responsible official must include the methods that will be used to determine actual emissions.

N/A N/A indicates that no emissions are specified for fee computation.

AEAR AEAR indicates that an Actual Emissions Analysis is Required to determine the actual emissions of:

- (1) **each regulated pollutant** (Particulate matter, SO₂, VOC, NO_x and so forth. See TAPCR 1200-03-26-.02(2)(i) for the definition of a regulated pollutant.),
- (2) **each pollutant group** (VOC Family, Non-VOC Gaseous, and Particulate Family), and
- (3) **the Miscellaneous HAP Category** under consideration during the **Annual Accounting Period.**

- * **Category Of Miscellaneous HAP (HAP Without A Standard):** This category is made-up of hazardous air pollutants that do not have a federal or state standard. Each HAP is classified into one of three groups, the **VOC Family** group, the **Non-VOC Gaseous** group, or the **Particulate (PM) Family** group. **For fee computation**, the **Miscellaneous HAP Category** is subject to the 4,000 ton cap provisions of subparagraph 1200-03-26-.02(2)(i).
- ** **Category Of Specific HAP (HAP With A Standard):** This category is made-up of hazardous air pollutants (HAP) that are subject to Federally promulgated Hazardous Air Pollutant Standards that can be imposed under Chapter 1200-03-11 or Chapter 1200-03-31. Each individual hazardous air pollutant is classified into one of three groups, the **VOC Family** group, the **Non-VOC Gaseous** group, or the **Particulate (PM) Family** group. **For fee computation**, each individual hazardous air pollutant of the **Specific HAP Category** is subject to the 4,000 ton cap provisions of subparagraph 1200-03-26-.02(2)(i).
- *** **Category Of NSPS Pollutants Not Listed Above:** This category is made-up of each New Source Performance Standard (NSPS) pollutant whose emissions are not included in the **PM, SO₂, VOC or NO_x** emissions from each source in this permit. **For fee computation**, each **NSPS pollutant not listed above** is subject to the 4,000 ton cap provisions of subparagraph 1200-03-26-.02(2)(i).

END NOTES

- The permittee shall:**
- (1) Pay Title V **annual emission fees**, on the emissions and year bases requested by the responsible official and approved by the Technical Secretary, for each annual accounting period (AAP) by the payment deadline(s) established in TAPCR 1200-03-26-.02(9)(g). Fees may be paid on an **actual, allowable, or mixed** emissions basis; and on either a **state fiscal year** or a **calendar year**, provided the requirements of 1200-03-26-.02(9)(b) are met. If any part of any fee imposed under TAPCR 1200-03-26-.02 is not paid within fifteen (15) days of the due date, penalties shall at once accrue as specified in TAPCR 1200-03-26-.02(8).
 - (2) Sources paying annual emissions fees on an allowable emissions basis: pay annual allowable based emission fees for each annual accounting period pursuant to TAPCR 1200-03-26-.02(9)(d).
 - (3) Sources paying annual emissions fees on an actual emissions basis: prepare an **actual emissions analysis** for each AAP and pay **actual based emission fees** pursuant to TAPCR 1200-03-26-.02(9)(d). The **actual emissions analysis** shall include:
 - (a) the completed **Fee Emissions Summary Table**,
 - (b) each **actual emissions analysis** required, and
 - (c) the actual emission records for each pollutant and each source as required for actual emission fee determination, or a summary of the actual emission records required for fee determination, as specified by the Technical Secretary or the Technical Secretary's representative. These calculations must be based on the annual fee basis approved by the Technical Secretary (a state fiscal year [July 1 through June 30] or a calendar year [January 1 through December 31]). These records shall be used to complete the **actual emissions analyses** required by the above **Fee Emissions Summary Table**.
 - (4) Sources paying annual emissions fees on a mixed emissions basis: for all pollutants and all sources for which the permittee has chosen an actual emissions basis, prepare an **actual emissions analysis** for each AAP and pay **actual based emission fees** pursuant to TAPCR 1200-03-26-.02(9)(d). The **actual emissions analysis** shall include:
 - (a) the completed **Fee Emissions Summary Table**,
 - (b) each **actual emissions analysis** required, and
 - (c) the actual emission records for each pollutant and each source as required for actual emission fee determination, or a summary of the actual emission records required for fee determination, as specified by the Technical Secretary or the Technical Secretary's representative. These calculations must be based on the fee bases approved by the Technical Secretary (payment on an actual or mixed emissions basis) and payment on a state fiscal year (July 1 through June 30) or a calendar year (January 1 through December 31). These records shall be used to complete the **actual emissions analysis**. For all pollutants and all sources for which the permittee has chosen an allowable emissions basis, pay allowable based emission fees pursuant to TAPCR 1200-03-26-.02(9)(d).
 - (5) When paying on an actual or mixed emissions basis, submit the **actual emissions analyses** at the time the fees are paid in full.

The annual emission fee due dates are specified in TAPCR 1200-03-26-.02(g) and are dependent on the Responsible Official's choice of fee bases as described above. If any part of any fee imposed under TAPCR 1200-03-26-.02 is not paid within fifteen (15) days of the due date, penalties shall at once accrue as specified in TAPCR 1200-03-26-.02(8). Emissions for regulated pollutants shall not be double counted as specified in Condition A8(d) of this permit.

Payment of the fee due and the actual emissions analysis (if required) shall be submitted to The Technical Secretary at the following address:

Payment of Fee to:

The Tennessee Department of Environment and Conservation
Division of Fiscal Services
Consolidated Fee Section – APC (63-0123)
William R. Snodgrass Tennessee Tower
312 Rosa L. Parks Avenue, 10th Floor
Nashville, Tennessee 37243

Actual Emissions Analyses to:

The Tennessee Department of Environment and Conservation
Division of Air Pollution Control
William R. Snodgrass Tennessee Tower
312 Rosa L. Parks Avenue, 15th Floor
Nashville, Tennessee 37243

or

An electronic copy (PDF) of actual emissions analysis can also be submitted to: air.pollution.control@tn.gov

E2. Reporting requirements.

- (a) **Semiannual reports.** The first report, after issuance of this permit, shall cover the 6-month period from **April 1, 2017**, to **September 30, 2017**, and shall be submitted within 60 days after the 6-month period ending **September 30, 2017**. Subsequent reports shall be submitted within 60 days after the end of each 6-month period following the first report.

These semiannual reports shall include:

- (1) Any monitoring and recordkeeping required by Conditions **E3-2, E3-3, E3-10 (CAM), E4-1, E4-2, E5-4, E5-5, E5-8, E6-1, E6-2, E7-1, E7-2, E8-1, E8-2, E8-3, E9-1, E9-2, and E10-9** of this permit. However, a summary report of this data is acceptable provided there is sufficient information to enable the Technical Secretary to evaluate compliance.
- (2) The visible emission evaluation readings from Condition **E3-8** of this permit if required. However, a summary report of this data is acceptable provided there is sufficient information to enable the Technical Secretary to evaluate compliance.
- (3) Identification of all instances of deviations from **ALL PERMIT REQUIREMENTS**.

These reports must be certified by a responsible official consistent with Condition B4 of this permit and shall be submitted to The Technical Secretary at the address:

Division of Air Pollution Control
Nashville Environmental Field Office
711 R.S. Gass Boulevard
Nashville, Tennessee 37216

or

Electronic copy to:
APC.NashEFO@tn.gov

TAPCR 1200-03-09-.02(11)(e)1.(iii)

- (b) **Annual compliance certification.** The permittee shall submit annually compliance certifications with each term or Condition contained in Sections A, B, D and E of this permit, including emission limitations, standards, or work practices. This compliance certification shall include all of the following (provided that the identification of applicable information may cross-reference the permit or previous reports, as applicable):

- (1) The identification of each term or Condition of the permit that is the basis of the certification;
- (2) The identification of the method(s) or other means used by the owner or operator for determining the compliance status with each term and Condition during the certification period; Such methods and other means shall include, at a minimum, the methods and means required by this permit. If necessary, the owner or operator also shall identify any other material information that must be included in the certification to comply with section 113(c)(2) of the Federal Act, which prohibits knowingly making a false certification or omitting material information;
- (3) The status of compliance with each term or Condition of the permit for the period covered by the certification, including whether compliance during the period was continuous or intermittent. The certification shall be based

on the method or means designated in E2(b)2 above. The certification shall identify each deviation and take it into account in the compliance certification. The certification shall also identify as possible exceptions to compliance any periods during which compliance is required and in which an excursion* or exceedance** as defined below occurred; and

- (4) Such other facts as the Technical Secretary may require to determine the compliance status of the source.

* "Excursion" shall mean a departure from an indicator range established for monitoring under this paragraph, consistent with any averaging period specified for averaging the results of the monitoring.

** "Exceedance" shall mean a Condition that is detected by monitoring that provides data in terms of an emission limitation or standard and that indicates that emissions (or opacity) are greater than the applicable emission limitation or standard (or less than the applicable standard in the case of a percent reduction requirement) consistent with any averaging period specified for averaging the results of the monitoring.

The first certification, after issuance of this permit, shall cover the 12-month period from April 1, 2017, to March 31, 2018, and shall be submitted within 60 days after the 12-month period ending March 31, 2018. Subsequent certifications shall be submitted within 60 days after the end of each 12-month period following the first certification.

These certifications shall be submitted to the Tennessee Division of Air Pollution Control TN APCD and EPA at the following addresses:

Division of Air Pollution Control
Nashville Environmental Field Office
711 R.S. Gass Boulevard
Nashville, TN 37216

and Air and EPCRA Enforcement Branch
US EPA Region IV
61 Forsyth Street, SW
Atlanta, Georgia 30303

or

Electronic copy to: APC.NashEFO@tn.gov

40 CFR Part 70.6(c)(5)(iii) as amended in the Federal Register Vol.79, No.144, July 28, 2014, pages 43661 through 43667

- (c) **NESHAP Reports.** 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart N Chromium Plating

NESHAP semiannual reporting periods are synchronized with the semiannual reporting periods for the Title V permit. The semiannual reporting periods of April-September and October-March have been established as stipulated in **Condition E2(a)**.

The NESHAP reports shall include the information required by **Conditions E3-5 (MACT), E3-6 (MACT), E4-3 (MACT), and E6-3 (MACT)** of this permit and any reports of exceedances as defined at 40 CFR §63.347. These reports shall be submitted within 60 days after each 6-month period ends.

These reports must be certified by a responsible official consistent with Condition B4 of this permit and shall be submitted to The Technical Secretary at the address below. In lieu of mailing a hard copy of the report, the permittee may submit an electronic copy of the report to the Division email address below.

Division of Air Pollution Control William R. Snodgrass Tennessee Tower 312 Rosa L. Parks Avenue, 15th Floor Nashville, Tennessee 37243 Or by email to: Air.Pollution.Control@tn.gov

TAPCR 1200-03-09-.02(11)(e)1.(iii)

- (d) **Retention of Records** All records required by any Condition in Section E of this permit must be retained for a period of not less than five years. Additionally, these records shall be kept available for inspection by the Technical Secretary or representative thereof.

TAPCR 1200-03-09-.02(11)(e)1.(iii)(II)II

E3. General permit Conditions.**E3-1 (AA2).** Identification of Responsible Official, Technical Contact, and Billing Contact:

(a) The application that was utilized in the preparation of this permit is dated November 15, 2017, and signed by Responsible Official David Merrill, Head of Plant for the permitted facility. The application dated December 15, 2020 identifies Jean Smith, Plant Manager as the responsible official. If this person terminates employment or is assigned different duties and is no longer a Responsible Official for this facility as defined in part 1200-03-09-.02(11)(b)21 of the Tennessee Air Pollution Control Regulations, the owner or operator of this air contaminant source shall notify the Technical Secretary of the change. Said notification must be in writing and must be submitted within thirty (30) days of the change. The notification shall include the name and title of the new Responsible Official and certification of truth and accuracy. All representations, agreement to terms and Conditions, and covenants made by the former Responsible Official that were used in the establishment of the permit terms and Conditions will continue to be binding on the facility until such time that a revision to this permit is obtained that would change said representations, agreements, and/or covenants.

(b) The application that was utilized in the preparation of this permit is dated February 11, 2016, and identifies Bettina Perkins as the Principal Technical Contact for the permitted facility. If this person terminates employment or is assigned different and is no longer the Principal Technical Contact for this facility, the owner or operator of this air contaminant source shall notify the Technical Secretary of the change. Said notification must be in writing and must be submitted within thirty (30) days of the change. The notification shall include the name and title of the new Principal Technical Contact and certification of truth and accuracy.

(c) The application that was utilized in the preparation of this permit is dated February 11, 2016, and identifies Bettina Perkins as the Billing Contact for the permitted facility. If this person terminates employment or is assigned different duties and is no longer the Billing Contact for this facility, the owner or operator of this air contaminant source shall notify the Technical Secretary of the change. Said notification must be in writing and must be submitted within thirty (30) days of the change. The notification shall include the name and title of the new Billing Contact and certification of truth and accuracy.

TAPCR 1200-03-09-.02(6)

Compliance Method: Included with the requirement.

E3-2(SM1). **Area Source Requirements and VOC records**

This printing facility (63-0123) is regulated by rule 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart KK that requires Maximum Achievable Control Technology (MACT) standards for the Printing and Publishing Industry (includes rotogravure). In accordance with 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart KK, a facility can, at the option of the owner or operator, become an area source subject only to the provisions of paragraphs 40 CFR §63.829(d) and 40 CFR §63.830(b)(1) of the aforementioned subpart KK by meeting usage limits. The usage limits ensure that the facility's potential and actual emissions of Hazardous Air Pollutant (HAP) are below the major source thresholds of 10 tons of a single HAP and 25 tons of a combination of HAP. In accordance with 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart KK, an Area Source must comply with the following restrictions:

Facility Usage Limits.

(a) Use less than 10 tons of any single hazardous air pollutant (HAP), listed in Section 112 of the Federal Clean Air Act, at this facility, including materials used for source categories or purposes other than Printing and Publishing, for each period of 12 consecutive months,

(b) Use less than 25 tons per each period of 12 consecutive months for any combination of HAP listed in Section 112 of the Federal Clean Air Act at the facility including materials used for source categories or purposes other than printing and publishing.

These emissions limitation are established pursuant to Division Rule 1200-03-07-.07(2) of the Tennessee Air Pollution Control Regulations and the information contained in the agreement letter from the Permittee dated April 10, 2017.

40 CFR 63.820(a)(7)

An area source that exceeds the above facility usage limits (excluding chromium HAP emissions for the reasons as stated above) and becomes a major source and must comply thereafter with all applicable provisions and standards of rule 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart KK beginning with the month after becoming a major source. [40 CFR 63.820(a)(5)]

Compliance Method: Compliance with this requirement shall be certified through recordkeeping of HAP usage (with exclusions as specified above). Monthly and 12-consecutive-month HAP usage from this facility

(63-0123) shall be calculated and maintained by keeping the following logs. These logs shall be used to assure compliance with this Condition and in the reporting requirements of Condition **E2** of this permit. They must be retained for a period of not less than five years.

Table 1. MONTHLY HAP USAGE/EMISSIONS LOG FOR THE FACILITY 63-0123: MONTH/YEAR

HAP Source	HAP _i Emissions (tons HAP _i per month)	HAP _p Emissions (tons HAP _p per month)	TOTAL HAP Emissions (tons HAP _i through HAP _p per month)
63-0123-01 (Condition E4-1)	01HAP _i	01HAP _p	01HAP
63-0123-03 (Condition E6-1)	03HAP _i	03HAP _p	03HAP
63-0123-04 (Condition E7-1)	04HAP _i	04HAP _p	04HAP
63-0123-06 (Condition E8-1)	06HAP _i	06HAP _p	06HAP
63-0123-07 (Condition E9-1)	07HAP _i	07HAP _p	07HAP
63-0123-19 (Condition E11-1)	19HAP _i	19HAP _p	19HAP
63-0123-20 (Condition E12-1)	20HAP _i	20HAP _p	20HAP
All Insignificant Activities (AIA)	AIAHAP _i	AIAHAP _p	AIAHAP
All Others (AO)	AOHAP _i	AOHAP _p	AOHAP
TOTAL	THAP_i	THAP_p	THAP

Note: p = 1, 2, 3,..... n = the number of different hazardous air pollutants. Use columns as required for the number of different hazardous air pollutants.

Note- Volatile HAP Usage will be the same as Volatile HAP emissions, except for sources with control

THAP_i refers to "Total HAP" in terms of tons for the stated time period for the HAP identified as HAP_i

Table 2. YEARLY HAP USAGE /EMISSIONS LOG FOR THE FACILITY 63-0123: YEAR

MONTH/YEAR	HAP _i Emissions (tons HAP _i per month)	(*)HAP _i Emissions (tons HAP _i per 12 months)	HAP _p Emissions (tons HAP _p per month)	(*)HAP _p Emissions (tons HAP _p per 12 months)	TOTAL HAP Emissions (tons HAP _i through HAP _p per month)	(*)TOTAL HAP Emissions (tons HAP _i through HAP _p per 12 months)
July/Year	THAP _i	THAP _i 12	THAP _p	THAP _p 12	THAP	THAP12
Aug/Year	THAP _i	THAP _i 12	THAP _p	THAP _p 12	THAP	THAP12
Etc.	THAP _i	THAP _i 12	THAP _p	THAP _p 12	THAP	THAP12
June/Year	THAP _i	THAP _i 12	THAP _p	THAP _p 12	THAP	THAP12

(*) The Tons per 12 Month value is the sum of the HAP Emissions in the 11 months preceding the month just completed + the HAP Emissions in the month just completed. If data is not available for the 11 months preceding the initial use of this log, this value will be equal to the value for tons per month. For the second month it will be the sum of the first month and the second month. Indicate in parentheses the number of months summed, that is, 6 (2) represents 6 tons used in 2 months.

Where: **All Insignificant Activities** (AIA) includes volatile HAP emitted by the ink jet printers, the corona treaters, the two proof presses, the metalizer, the press washer, and all tanks that store material containing volatile HAP. All Other (AO) includes any non- printing sources of volatile HAP and any volatile HAP emitted by source 63-0123-02 (boiler/heaters), source 63-0123-16 (two emergency diesel engines), and source 63-0123-21 (thermal oil heater).

All Activities identified as "Insignificant" must still comply with all applicable emission limits.

The HAP emissions, which are to be used in **Table 1** and **Table 2**, may be calculated using the following tables, or by using another procedure which provides the same information. Also, VOC and HAP emissions shall be calculated from the following Tables 3 and 4 or by using another procedure which provides the same information.

Record keeping for processes at this facility shall include a log of the following information (as noted before, due to the fact that chromium emissions are very low, they do not need to be included in this table):

(1) Emissions in tons of each Hazardous Air Pollutant, (2) Emissions in tons of all Hazardous Air Pollutants and (3) Emissions in tons of VOCs excluding water and/or exempt compounds for all input materials used during all intervals of 12 consecutive months. Logs containing information in the following format or an alternative format providing the same information must be maintained at the source location and kept available for inspection by the Technical Secretary or representative thereof.

The following table (**Table 3**), or another format providing the same information, may be used for the calculation of monthly VOC and HAP emissions.

Table 3. MONTHLY EMISSIONS LOG**MONTH/YEAR:**

MATERIAL NAME	USAGE (pounds per month)	VOC CONTENT (pounds VOC per pound of material)	VOC* EMISSIONS (tons VOC per month)	HAP ₁ CONTENT (pounds HAP ₁ per pound of material)	HAP ₁ ** EMISSIONS (tons HAP ₁ per month)	HAP _p CONTENT (pounds HAP _p per pound of material)	HAP _p ** EMISSIONS (tons HAP _p per month)	TOTAL HAP EMISSIONS** (tons HAP ₁ through HAP _p per month)

* Note that VOC Emissions or HAP emissions from Rotogravure Printing or Ink Preparation may take into consideration control device efficiency or other emission factors, such as loss factors for ink mixing.

** Note: p = 1, 2, 3,..... n = the number of different hazardous air pollutants. Use columns as required for the number of different hazardous air pollutants.

EQUATIONS FOR EMISSIONS LOG CALCULATIONS:

- (1) Material VOC Emissions (tons VOC per month) = (Material (pounds per month)) (Material VOC Content (pounds VOC per pound of material)) / (2000 pounds/ton)
- (2) Material HAP Emissions (tons HAP per month)
- (3) = (Material (pounds per month)) (Material HAP Content (pounds VOC per pound of material)) / (2000 pounds/ton)
- (4) Note that for Ref. No. 63-0123-04: Ink Preparation Operation and 63-0123-06: Rotogravure Printing Operation, VOC emissions are controlled by a carbon adsorption solvent recovery system. The concentration of HAP's in the VOC emissions is considered to be the same as in the original solvent used at these processes.
- (5) Note that for Ref. No. 63-0123-19: Rotogravure Printing Operation with Laminator, VOC emissions are controlled by a RTO. The concentration of HAP's in the VOC emissions is considered to be the same as in the original solvent used at these processes.
- (6) Note that for Ref. No. 63-0123-20: Stand-alone Laminator, VOC emissions are controlled by a RTO. The concentration of HAP's in the VOC emissions is considered to be the same as in the original solvent used at these processes.

Record keeping for this surface coating operation shall include a log of the following information:

- (1) Emissions in tons of each Hazardous Air Pollutant, (2) Emissions in tons of all Hazardous Air Pollutants and (3) Emissions in tons of VOCs excluding water and/or exempt compounds for all input materials used during all intervals of 12 consecutive months. Logs containing information in the following format or an alternative format approved by the Technical Secretary in writing, must be maintained at the source location and kept available for inspection by the Technical Secretary or his representative. These logs must be retained for a period of not less than five years.

The following table (**Table 4**), or another format providing the same information, may be used for the calculation of hourly VOC emissions for Conditions for **E4-2** (63-0123-01 Cylinder Preparation No.1), **E6-2** (63-0123-03 Cylinder Preparation No.2) and **E7-2** (63-0123-04 Ink Preparation).

Table 4. HOURLY VOC EMISSIONS LOG

ROTOGRAVURE CYLINDER PREPARATION or INK PREPARATION ID _____

For compliance with E4-2 (63-0123-01), E6-2 (63-0123-03), and E7-2 (63-0123-04)

MONTH _____ YEAR _____

VOC MONTHLY EMISSIONS (pounds VOC per month)	HOURS of OPERATION per MONTH	VOC EMISSIONS, POUNDS per HOUR

The monthly average hourly emission rate shall be calculated by dividing the total monthly emissions by the hours of operation for that month.

The following table (**Table 5**) , or another format providing the same information, may be used for the calculation of VOC and HAP emissions over 12-consecutive month intervals.

Table 5. 12-MONTH VOC AND HAP EMISSIONS LOG

UNIT ID # _____

MONTH/YEAR	VOC EMISSIONS TONS per MONTH	(*) VOC EMISSIONS TONS per 12 MONTHS	HAP-1 EMISSIONS TONS per MONTH	(*) HAP-1 EMISSIONS TONS per 12 MONTHS	HAP-2 EMISSIONS TONS per MONTH	(*) HAP-2 EMISSIONS TONS per 12 MONTHS	TOTAL HAP EMISSIONS TONS per MONTH	(*) TOTAL HAP EMISSIONS TONS per 12 MONTHS
1								
2								
3								
4								
5								
6								
7								
8								
9								
10								
11								
12								
13								
14								
15								
16								

(*) The Tons per 12 Month value is the sum of the VOC (or HAP) emissions in the 11 months preceding the month just completed + the VOC (or HAP) emissions in the month just completed. If data is not available for the 11 months preceding the initial use of this Table, this value will be equal to the value for tons per month. For the second month it will be the sum of the first month and the second month. Indicate in parentheses the number of months summed [i.e., 6 (2) represents 6 tons emitted in 2 months].

E3-3. VOC/HAP Content Recordkeeping Requirements.

Determinations of the as-supplied volatile organic compounds (VOC) and hazardous air pollutants (HAP) including volatile hazardous air pollutants (VHAP) contents by weight of all VOC and HAP containing materials listed in the approved application for use by sources 63-0123-01, 63-0123-03, 63-0123-04, 63-0123-06, and 63-0123-07 shall be completed once as follows:

- (a) All Coatings, Inks, Adhesives, Thinners, Cleaners, Solvents and Ancillary Materials other than publication rotogravure materials – for each of these materials, the owner or operator shall determine the as-supplied volatile matter content, water content, density, volume solids and weight solids by using EPA Method 24 (one-hour bake) (TAPCR 1200-03-16-.01(5)(g)(24) and 1200-03-18-.81(2)(a)), or the certified results from a manufacturer or vendor EPA Method 24 determination, or the results from an alternative or equivalent method, or the results from formulation data provided by the manufacturer or vendor, or from Material Safety Data Sheets (MSDS), or from Certified Product Data Sheets (CPDS).
- (b) All Coatings, Inks, Adhesives, Thinners, Cleaners, Solvents and Ancillary Materials – for each of these materials, the owner or operator shall determine the as-supplied organic HAP weight fraction by using EPA Method 311, or the certified results from a manufacturer or vendor EPA Method 311 determination, or the results from an alternative or equivalent method, or from Material Safety Data Sheets (MSDS), or from Certified Product Data Sheets (CPDS)

Records of the aforementioned determinations along with the certified product data sheets, the material safety data sheets, and the purchase orders and invoices or a record thereof, for all VOC and HAP containing materials shall be maintained and made readily available for inspection by the Technical Secretary or representative. These records must be retained for a period of

not less than five years. If new materials are used, or if material formulation is changed, new content determinations shall be made within 90 days from the initial date of usage of the new or altered material.

TAPCR 1200-03-09-.02(11)(e)1.(iii), Construction Permits Numbers 948027P, 948030P, 948029P, 949515P and 948028P

- E3-4.** The two Rotogravure Cylinder Preparation Operations at this facility (Ref. No. 63-0123-01 “Number 1” and Ref. No. 63-0123-03 “Number 2”) are subject to the MACT regulations found at 40 CFR 63 Subpart N—National Emission Standards for Chromium Emissions From Hard and Decorative Chromium Electroplating and Chromium Anodizing Tanks and the associated applicable requirements found at 40 CFR 63 Subpart A—General Provisions. These requirements include, but are not restricted to those Conditions specified for Source 63-0123-01 Rotogravure Cylinder Preparation Operations “Number 1” and Source 63-0123-03 Rotogravure Cylinder Preparation Operations “Number 2” in this permit.

The affected source to which the provisions of this subpart apply is each chromium electroplating or chromium anodizing tank at facilities performing hard chromium electroplating, decorative chromium electroplating, or chromium anodizing.

Owners or operators of affected sources subject to the provisions of this subpart must also comply with the requirements of subpart A of this part, according to the applicability of subpart A of this part to such sources, as identified in **Table 1** of subpart N.

TPCR 1200-03-09-.03(8) and 40 CFR §63.340 Applicability and designation of sources

E3-5. Air Pollution Control Equipment requirements.

Air pollution control equipment (composite mesh-pad demisters) used by both **Rotogravure Cylinder Preparation Operations Numbers 1 and 2** (63-0123-01 and 03) shall comply with all requirements found in 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart N-National Emission Standards for Chromium Emissions from Hard and Decorative Chromium Electroplating and Chromium Anodizing Tanks, including, but not limited to, those requirements which follow this Condition.

(a) Recordkeeping Requirements. (40 CFR §63.346)

The owner or operator of each affected source subject to these standards shall fulfill all recordkeeping requirements outlined in 40 CFR §63.346 and in the General Provisions to 40 CFR part 63, according to the applicability of Subpart A of Part 63 as identified in **Table 1** of Subpart N of Part 63. The owner or operator of an affected source subject to the provisions of subpart N of part 63 shall maintain the following records for such source:

- (1) Inspection records for the add-on air pollution control device, if such a device is used, and monitoring equipment, to document that the inspection and maintenance required by the work practice standards of 40 CFR §63.342(f) and **Table 1** of 40 CFR §63.342 have taken place. The record can take the form of a checklist and should identify the device inspected, the date of inspection, a brief description of the working Condition of the device during the inspection, and any actions taken to correct deficiencies found during the inspection.
- (2) Records of all maintenance performed on the affected source, the add-on air pollution control device, and monitoring equipment;
- (3) Records of the occurrence, duration, and cause (if known) of each malfunction of process, add-on air pollution control, and monitoring equipment;
- (4) Records of actions taken during periods of malfunction when such actions are inconsistent with the operation and maintenance plan;
- (5) Other records, which may take the form of checklists, necessary to demonstrate consistency with the provisions of the updated operation and maintenance plan dated May, 2011, required by 40 CFR §63.342(f)(3);
- (6) Test reports documenting results of all performance tests;
- (7) All measurements as may be necessary to determine the Conditions of performance tests, including measurements necessary to determine compliance with the special compliance procedures of 40 CFR §63.344(e);
- (8) Records of monitoring data required by 40 CFR §63.343(c) that are used to demonstrate compliance with the standard including the date and time the data are collected;
- (9) The specific identification (i.e., the date and time of commencement and completion) of each period of excess emissions, as indicated by monitoring data that occurs during malfunction of the process add-on air pollution control, or monitoring equipment;

- (10) The specific identification (i.e., the date and time of commencement and completion) of each period of excess emissions, as indicated by monitoring data, that occurs during periods other than malfunction of the process, add-on air pollution control, or monitoring equipment;
- (11) The total process operating time of the affected source during the reporting period;
- (12) Any information demonstrating whether a source is meeting the requirements for a waiver of recordkeeping or reporting requirements, if the source has been granted a waiver under 40 CFR §63.10(f) of Subpart A of Part 63; and
- (13) All documentation supporting the notifications and reports required by 40 CFR §63.9, 40 CFR §63.10 of Subpart A of Part 63 and 40 CFR §63.347 of Subpart N of Part 63.
- (14) All records shall be maintained for a period of 5 years in accordance with 40 CFR §63.10(b)(1) of Subpart A of Part 63.

(b) Contents of ongoing compliance status reports. (40 CFR §63.347(g)(3))

The owner or operator of an affected source for which compliance monitoring is required in accordance with 40 CFR §63.343(c) shall prepare a summary report to document the ongoing compliance status of the source. The report must contain the following information:

- (1) The company name and address of the affected source;
- (2) An identification of the operating parameter that is monitored for compliance determination, as required by 40 CFR §63.343(c);
- (3) The relevant emission limitation for the affected source, and the operating parameter value, or range of values, that correspond to compliance with this emission limitation as specified in the notification of compliance status required by paragraph (e) of 40 CFR §63.347;
- (4) The beginning and ending dates of the reporting period;
- (5) A description of the type of process performed in the affected source;
- (6) The total operating time of the affected source during the reporting period;
- (7) If this source is a hard chromium-electroplating tank and the owner or operator is limiting the maximum cumulative rectifier capacity in accordance with 40 CFR §63.342(c)(2), the actual cumulative rectifier capacity expended during the reporting period, on a month-by-month basis;
- (8) A summary of operating parameter values, including the total duration of excess emissions during the reporting period as indicated by those values, the total duration of excess emissions expressed as a percent of the total source operating time during that reporting period, and a breakdown of the total duration of excess emissions during the reporting period into those that are due to process upsets, control equipment malfunctions, other known causes, and unknown causes;
- (9) A certification by a responsible official, as defined in 40 CFR §63.2 (subpart A), that the work practice standards in 40 CFR §63.342(f) were followed in accordance with the operation and maintenance plan for the source;
- (10) If the operation and maintenance plan required by 40 CFR §63.342(f)(3) was not followed, an explanation of the reasons for not following the provisions, an assessment of whether any excess emission and/or parameter monitoring exceedances are believed to have occurred, and a copy of the report(s) required by 40 CFR §63.342(f)(3)(iv) documenting that the operation and maintenance plan was not followed;
- (11) A description of any changes in monitoring, processes, or controls since the last reporting period;
- (12) The name, title, and signature of the responsible official who is certifying the accuracy of the report; and
- (13) The date of the report.

(c) Reports of exceedances. (40 CFR §63.347(h)(2))

If both of the following Conditions are met, semiannual reports shall be prepared and submitted to the Technical secretary:

- (1) The total duration of excess emissions (as indicated by the monitoring data collected by the owner or operator of the affected source in accordance with 40 CFR §63.343(c)) is 1 percent or greater of the total operating time for the reporting period; and
- (2) The total duration of malfunctions of the add-on air pollution control device and monitoring equipment is 5 percent or greater of the total operating time.

Once an owner or operator of an affected source reports an exceedance as defined in paragraph 40 CFR §63.347(h)(2)(i), ongoing compliance status reports shall be submitted semiannually until a request to reduce reporting frequency under paragraph 40 CFR §63.347(h)(3) is approved.

(d) Immediate startup, shutdown, and malfunction reports. (40 CFR §63.10(d)(5)(ii))

Notwithstanding the allowance to reduce the frequency of reporting for periodic startup, shutdown, and malfunction reports under 40 CFR §63.10(d)(5)(i), any time an action taken by an owner or operator during a startup, shutdown, or malfunction (including actions taken to correct a malfunction) is not consistent with the procedures specified in the affected source's startup, shutdown, and malfunction plan, the owner or operator shall report the actions taken for that event within two working days after commencing actions inconsistent with the plan followed by a letter within 7 working days after the end of the event. The immediate report required under this paragraph shall consist of a telephone call (or facsimile transmission or email transmittal to Air Pollution Control...) to the Technical secretary within 2 working days after commencing actions inconsistent with the plan, and it shall be followed by a letter (or email to previous address), delivered or postmarked within seven working days after the end of the event, that contains the name, title, and signature of the owner or operator or other responsible official who is certifying its accuracy, explaining the circumstances of the event, the reasons for not following the startup, shutdown, and malfunction plan, and whether any excess emissions and/or parameter monitoring exceedances are believed to have occurred. Notwithstanding the requirements of the previous sentence, after effective date of an approved permit program in the state in which an affected source is located, the owner or operator may make alternative reporting arrangements, in advance, with the permitting authority in that state. Procedures governing the arrangement of alternative reporting requirements under this paragraph are specified in 40 CFR §63.9(i).

E3-6. Rectifier Capacity restrictions.

The cumulative rectifier capacity of this entire facility (sources 63-0123-01 and 02, combined total) shall be less than 60 million ampere-hours during all intervals of 12 consecutive months.

40 CFR §63.342(c)(3)(i), Subpart N

Compliance Method: The permittee shall maintain records to demonstrate compliance with the above limit.

This requirement is based on the following definition found at 40 CFR § 63.341, definitions and nomenclature.

Small, hard chromium electroplating facility means a facility that performs hard chromium electroplating and has a maximum cumulative potential rectifier capacity less than 60 million amp-hr/yr.

E3-7. Operation and Maintenance Plan

The Chromium Electroplating MACT operation and maintenance plan dated January 23, 1997 and revised June 1, 1998, is incorporated by reference into this permit. This plan shall comply with the requirements as specified at 63.342(f)(3)(i).

E3-8. Visible emissions from this source shall not exhibit greater than twenty percent (20%) opacity, except for one (1) six-minute period in any one (1) hour period and for no more than four (4) six-minute periods in any twenty-four (24) hour period. Visible emissions from this source shall be determined by EPA Method 9, as published in the current 40 CFR 60, Appendix A (six-minute average). TAPCR 1200-03-05-.01(1) and 1200-03-05-.03(6)

Compliance Method: The permittee shall assure compliance with the opacity standard by utilizing the opacity matrix dated June 18, 1996, amended September 11, 2013, that is enclosed as Attachment 1.

If the magnitude and frequency of excursions reported by the permittee in the periodic monitoring for emissions is unsatisfactory to the Technical Secretary, this permit may be reopened to impose additional opacity monitoring requirements.

E3-9. MACT –Paper and Other Web Coating

This facility is not subject to 40 CFR PART 63 - Subpart JJJJ—National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants: Paper and Other Web Coating. 40 CFR § 63.3290 states that the provisions of this subpart apply only to each new and existing facility that is a major source of HAP, as defined in 40 CFR §63.2, at which web coating lines are operated. This facility is not a major source of HAP. Compliance with this limit is based on the emissions calculations required by Condition **E3-2.**

E3-10. Compliance Assurance Monitoring

The following processes which are controlled by a common carbon adsorption system to recover VOC's are subject to the provisions of 40 CFR Part 64-Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM). The CAM provisions are found in Attachment 2 of this permit. The permittee shall maintain records that indicate compliance with the provisions of this plan.

63-0123-04 Ink Preparation Operation
63-0123-06 Rotogravure Printing Operation

- E3-11.** All data, including all required calculations, must be entered in the log no later than 30 days from the end of the month for which the data is required.
- E3-12.** This source shall comply with all applicable state and federal air pollution control regulations. This includes, but is not limited to, federal regulations published under 40 CFR 63 for sources of hazardous air pollutants and 40 CFR 60, New Source Performance Standards. TAPCR 1200-03-09-.03(8)
- E3-13.** This source shall operate in accordance with the terms of this permit and the information submitted in the approved permit application. TAPCR 1200-03-09-.02(6)

SOURCE SPECIFIC EMISSION STANDARDS:

63-0123-01	Rotogravure Cylinder Preparation Operation Number 1 This PSD-LAER source is a rotogravure cylinder manufacture and repair operation that is made up of dechroming, cutting, copper plating, polishing, mechanical etching and degreasing equipment, and a small hard chromium electroplating facility regulated by 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart N (Chromium Electroplating/Anodizing Emissions) which requires Maximum Achievable Control Technology (MACT). A composite mesh-pad demister with three mesh-pad stages is used to control chromium emissions. The dechroming, degreasing, and demister equipment exhaust to the atmosphere through three 40-foot high stacks.
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E4. Conditions Specific to Source 63-0123-01.**E4-1. Recordkeeping requirements for source 63-0123-01.**

The recordkeeping requirements for this source (63-0123-01) shall include records of the monthly usage rate for volatile organic compounds (VOC- pounds per month), and hazardous air pollutants (HAP - tons per month, including VOC or non-VOC). The monthly source operating hours shall be recorded. The VOC emissions in pounds per hour on a monthly average basis shall be calculated and recorded, as determined from the above required information. The VOC used and (volatile) HAP compounds used are estimated to be 100% emitted. Tables 3 and 4 in Condition **E3-2**, or similar tables providing the same information, may be used for compliance demonstration for the VOC pounds per hour limit. Records of solid HAP materials used are not required to be maintained, due to the wet nature of the process and the MACT control requirements for chromium plating.

These records shall be used to assure compliance with Conditions **E3-2** and **E4-2**.

TAPCR 1200-03-10-.02(2)a

E4-2. Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC) emissions.

In accordance with TAPCR 1200-03-09-.01(4) and Construction Permit Number 948027P, VOC emitted from this source (63-0123-01) shall not exceed a maximum of 3.1 pounds per hour based on a monthly average. This VOC emissions limitation was established by the original PSD-LAER determination of February 9, 1987 for this source (63-0123-01).

TAPCR 1200-03-09-.03(8)

Compliance Method: Compliance with this emission limitation shall be assured through recordkeeping of the process input material usage and operational parameters. Records required by Condition **E4-1** and Table 4 of condition **E3-2** of this permit shall be used to certify compliance with this Condition and the reporting requirements of Condition **E2** of this permit

E4-3. Chromium emissions.

This process is subject to all provisions of “MACT – 40 CFR 63 Subpart N—National Emission Standards for Chromium Emissions From Hard and Decorative Chromium Electroplating and Chromium Anodizing Tanks” including, but not limited to, the requirements as follows.

Total chromium emitted from this source (63-0123-01) shall not exceed 0.03 milligram per dry standard cubic meter (1.3×10^{-5} grain per dry standard cubic foot) of exhaust gas.

40 CFR Part 63 Subpart N (63.342(c)(1)(ii)) and TAPCR 1200-03-09-.03(8)

Compliance Method: The pressure drop across composite mesh-pad system shall be monitored and recorded once each day when the source is operating. To be in compliance with the standards, the composite mesh-pad system shall be operated within ± 2 inches of water column of the pressure drop value of the 2.0 inches of water, as established during the performance test of December 18, 1996. (The actual chromium emission rate is assumed equal to or less than the allowed chromium emission rate of 1.3×10^{-5} grain per dry standard cubic foot when the pressure drop across the composite mesh-pad demister is within ± 2 inches of water of the specified value.)

40 CFR Part 63 Subpart N (63.343(c)(1)(ii))

The work practices described below shall be implemented:

- (a) Once every quarter visually inspect:
 - (1) The control device to ensure there is proper drainage, no chromic acid buildup on the mesh pads, and no evidence of chemical attack on the structural integrity of the control device.
 - (2) The back portion of the mesh pad closest to the fan to ensure there is no breakthrough of chromic acid mist.
 - (3) The ductwork from the tank or tanks to the control device to ensure there are no leaks.
- (b) Perform a washdown of the composite mesh pads in accordance with the manufacturer’s recommendations.

Records shall be kept to document compliance with the above work practice methods. The record may take the form of a checklist and should identify the device inspected, the date of inspection, a brief description of the working Condition of the device during the inspection, and any actions taken to correct deficiencies found during the inspection.

For sources using an add-on control device or monitoring equipment to comply with this subpart, the Operation and Maintenance Plan shall incorporate the operation and maintenance practices for that device or monitoring equipment, as identified in **Table 1** to Section 40 CFR §63.342 (Summary of Operation and Maintenance Practices), if the specific equipment (including Composite Mesh Pad Control) used is identified in that table.

40 CFR §63.342(f)(3)(i)(B)

63-0123-02	Steam Generating Boiler/Heaters This source is made-up of three (3) natural gas-fired process heater (thermal oil heaters) with rated heat input capacity of 6.0 MM Btu per hour each and one (1) natural gas-fired Cleaver Brooks Boiler with a 21.0 MM Btu per hour heat input rate. No. 2 fuel oil is used as an emergency backup fuel. The earlier existing three process heaters (thermal oil heaters) exhaust to the atmosphere through a single stack that is 125 feet above grade. The Cleaver Brooks boiler exhausts through a stack that is 21 feet above grade. There is no pollution control device. The thermal oil heater’s output is used to provide heat for the printing press dryers of source 63-0123-06 and indirect heating for steam and hot water for plant use. The Cleaver Brooks boiler provides steam for regenerating the beds of the carbon adsorption control system of source 63-0123-06. Only the Cleaver Brooks Boiler is subject to NSPS Subpart Dc.
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E5. Conditions Specific to Source 63-0123-02.**E5-1. Maximum heat input restrictions.**

The stated design heat input rate for this source (63-0123-02) is 6,000,000 Btu per hour individually for all three “existing” process heaters (thermal oil heaters A through C) and 21,000,000 BTU per hour for the Cleaver Brooks Boiler (total of 39.0 MMbtu/hr). Any increase in heat input capacity above these stated values will require a construction permit. TAPCR 1200-03-09-.03(8)

E5-2. Particulate matter (PM) emissions.

PM emitted from this source (63-0123-02) shall not exceed a maximum of 2.10 pounds per hour. This limitation is established pursuant to TAPCR 1200-03-06-.01(7) and an agreement letter dated November 17, 2006.

Compliance Method: Compliance with Conditions **E5-1 and E5-6** and AP-42 Tables 1.3-1, 1.3-2, and 1.4-2 emission factors will assure compliance with this limit.

E5-3. Sulfur dioxide (SO₂) emissions.

SO₂ emitted from this source (63-0123-02) shall not exceed a maximum of 26.7 pounds per hour. This limitation is established pursuant to TAPCR 1200-03-14-.01(3) and an agreement letter dated November 17, 2006.

Compliance Method: Compliance with Conditions **E5-1, E5-4, E5-6**, and AP-42 Tables 1.3-1 and 1.4-2 emission factors will assure compliance with this limit.

E5-4. Fuel oil sulfur content restrictions.

The sulfur content of the No. 2 fuel oil used by this source (63-0123-02) shall not exceed 0.5%, by weight.

TAPCR 1200-03-09-.03(8) and NSPS 40 CFR §60.42c(d) for Cleaver Brooks Boiler

Compliance Method: The permittee shall obtain and maintain certifications from the fuel supplier for each shipment of No. 2 fuel oil or vendor's certification statement for all shipments received that the sulfur content by weight is $\leq 0.5\%$. These certifications shall be used to certify compliance with this Condition and must be retained for a period of not less than five years. Alternately, the vendor may supply a statement to the effect that all No. 2 fuel oil provided will contain no more than 0.5% sulfur by weight. Reports and certifications shall be submitted in accordance with Condition E2 of this permit.

E5-5. No. 2 fuel oil for the Cleaver Brooks Boiler shall not exceed 500,000 gallons per consecutive 12-month period. TAPCR 1200-03-14-.01(3) and an agreement letter dated November 17, 2006.

Compliance Method: Compliance with this condition shall be assured through recordkeeping of fuel usage as required in the table below in Condition **E5-8** (Table 6) or another table providing the same information.

E5-6. Fuel Type restrictions.

Only natural gas and number 2 fuel oil shall be used as fuel for this source (63-0123-02).

Compliance Method: The permittee shall certify compliance with this requirement annually in accordance with Condition **E2.(b)** of this permit.

E5-7. The permittee has stated that the boiler at this source meets the definition of "gas-fired boilers," and the thermal oil heaters meet the definition of "process heaters" as specified at 40 CFR 63 § 63.11195. Therefore, the provisions of Subpart JJJJJ—National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Industrial, Commercial, and Institutional Boilers Area Sources do not apply to these units.

The Cleaver Brooks Boiler (21.0 MMBtu per hour) shall only use No. 2 fuel oil during periods of gas curtailment, gas supply interruption, startups, or for periodic testing, maintenance, or operator training on liquid fuel. Periodic testing, maintenance, or operator training on liquid fuel shall not exceed a combined total of 48 hours during any calendar year.

E5-8. A log of the amount of each fuel (natural gas or No. 2 fuel oil) combusted each month at the Cleaver Brooks Boiler (21.0 MMBtu per hour) must be maintained at the source location and kept available for inspection by the Technical Secretary or representative thereof. The source shall be subject to the reporting and recordkeeping requirements of 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Dc, Volume 55, No. 177, dated September 12, 1990. This log must be retained for a period of not less than five (5) years. All data, including all required calculations, must be entered in the log no later than 30 days from the end of the month for which the data is required. 40 CFR § 60.48c (g) TAPCR 1200-03-09-.03(8)

Compliance Method: Compliance with this Condition shall be assured through recordkeeping of fuel usage as required in the table below (**Table 6**) or another table providing the same information.

Table 6 No. 2 Fuel Oil Usage for the Cleaver Brooks Boiler

Year:

Month	Gallons of No. 2 Fuel Oil used per Month	Gallons of No. 2 Fuel Oil used per consecutive 12-month period	Cubic Feet of Natural Gas used per Month	Hours Operated	Rationale for No. 2 Fuel Oil usage
January					
February					
Total per Calendar Year					

All data, including all required calculations, must be entered in the log no later than 30 days from the end of the month for which the data is required.

E5-9. The nitrogen oxides (NO_x) emissions from the 21.0 MMBtu per hour Cleaver Brooks Boiler shall not exceed the following rates:

Fuel	Allowable Low-NO _x emission requirement	Allowable NO _x emission rate
No. 2 Fuel Oil	16 pounds NO _x per thousand gallons of No. 2 oil (80% of AP-42 table 1.3-1 value of 20 pounds per 1000 gallons)	2.40 pounds per hour
Natural Gas	50 pounds NO _x per million cubic feet of natural gas (AP-42 Table 1.4-1 Controlled low-NO _x burners)	1.05 pounds per hour

TAPCR 1200-03-06-.03(2)

Compliance Method: The permittee has specified that this unit is equipped with Low-NO_x burners and Flue Gas Recirculation; this source shall not be operated unless the Low-NO_x burner and Flue Gas Recirculation features are fully operational. Documentation from the manufacturer for this unit which specifies that these features are present and which also provides NO_x emission factors shall be maintained onsite and shall be made available to the Technical Secretary or representative thereof.

63-0123-03	Rotogravure Cylinder Preparation Operation Number 2 This source is a rotogravure cylinder manufacture and repair operation and is made up of dechroming, cutting, copper plating, polishing, mechanical etching and degreasing equipment, and a small hard chromium electroplating facility regulated by 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart N (Chromium Electroplating/Anodizing Emissions) which requires Maximum Achievable Control Technology (MACT). A composite mesh-pad demister with three mesh-pad stages is used to control chromium emissions. The dechroming, degreasing and demister equipment exhaust to the atmosphere through three 25-foot high stacks.
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E6. Conditions Specific to Source 63-0123-03.

E6-1. Recordkeeping requirements.

The recordkeeping requirements for this source (63-0123-03) shall include:

Records of the monthly usage rates for volatile organic compounds (VOC - pounds per month), and hazardous air pollutants (HAP - tons per month, including VOC or non-VOC). The monthly source operating hours shall be recorded. The VOC emissions in pounds per hour on a monthly average basis shall be calculated and recorded, as determined from the above required information. The VOC used and (volatile) HAP compounds used are estimated to be 100% emitted. **Tables 3 and 4** in Condition **E3-2**, or similar tables providing the same information, may be used for compliance

demonstration for the VOC pounds per hour limit. Records of solid HAP materials used are not required to be maintained, due to the wet nature of the process and the MACT control requirements for chromium plating.

These records shall be used to assure compliance with Conditions **E3-2** and **E6-2**.

TAPCR 1200-03-10-.02(2)

E6-2. Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC) emissions.

In accordance with Construction Permit Number 948030P, VOC emitted from this source (63-0123-03) shall not exceed a maximum of 1.38 pounds per hour based on a monthly average.

TAPCR 1200-03-09-.03(8)

Compliance Method: Compliance with this emission limitation shall be assured through recordkeeping of the process input material usage and operational parameters. Records required by Condition **E6-1**, Table 4 of Condition **E3-2**, and the reporting requirements of Condition **E2** of this permit.

E6-3. This process is subject to all provisions of “MACT – 40 CFR 63 Subpart N—National Emission Standards for Chromium Emissions From Hard and Decorative Chromium Electroplating and Chromium Anodizing Tanks” including, but not limited to, the requirements as follows.

Chromium emissions

Total chromium emitted from this source (63-0123-03) shall not exceed 0.03 milligram per dry standard cubic meter (1.3×10^{-5} grain per dry standard cubic foot) of exhaust gas.

40 CFR Part 63 Subpart N (63.342(c)(1)(ii)) and TAPCR 1200-03-09-.03(8)

Compliance Method: The pressure drop across composite mesh-pad system shall be monitored and recorded once each day when the source is operating. To be in compliance with the standards, the composite mesh-pad system shall be operated within ± 2 inches of water column of the pressure drop value of 2.0 inches of water, as established during the performance test of December 17, 1996. (The actual chromium emission rate is assumed equal to or less than the allowed chromium emission rate of 1.3×10^{-5} grain per dry standard cubic foot when the pressure drop across the composite mesh-pad demister is within ± 2 inches of water of the specified value.)

40 CFR Part 63 Subpart N (63.343(c)(1)(ii))

The work practices described below shall be implemented:

- (a) Once every quarter visually inspect:
 - (1) The control device to ensure there is proper drainage, no chromic acid buildup on the mesh pads, and no evidence of chemical attack on the structural integrity of the control device.
 - (2) The back portion of the mesh pad closest to the fan to ensure there is no breakthrough of chromic acid mist.
 - (3) The ductwork from the tank or tanks to the control device to ensure there are no leaks.
- (b) Perform a washdown of the composite mesh pads in accordance with the manufacturer’s recommendations.

Records shall be kept to document compliance with the above work practice methods. The record may take the form of a checklist and should identify the device inspected, the date of inspection, a brief description of the working Condition of the device during the inspection, and any actions taken to correct deficiencies found during the inspection.

For sources using an add-on control device or monitoring equipment to comply with this subpart, the Operation and Maintenance Plan shall incorporate the operation and maintenance practices for that device or monitoring equipment, as identified in **Table 1** to Section 40 CFR §63.342 (Summary of Operation and Maintenance Practices), if the specific equipment (including Composite Mesh Pad Control) used is identified in that table.

40 CFR §63.342(f)(3)(i)(B)

63-0123-04 Ink Preparation Operation The Ink Preparation Operation is made-up of: 16 ink, varnish and solvent storage tanks of various sizes; a preparation area for the handling of press-ready inks and the handling, thinning and blending of non-press-ready inks. Totes of inks and solvents are brought into the Ink Room and transferred to the ink/solvent tanks. Waste solvent/ink goes to three evaporators and a wet venturi scrubber to remove PM from exhaust stream. The wet venturi scrubber exhausts to the Carbon Adsorption System associated with source 63-0123-06. There are no exhaust stacks for this operation or emissions other than those collected by the three evaporators in the preparation area.

E7. Conditions Specific to Source 63-0123-04.**E7-1. Recordkeeping requirements.**

The recordkeeping requirements for this source (63-0123-04) shall include:

- (a) Records of the monthly solvent (VOC) component of the materials' usage rate (pounds per month) and the monthly source operating hours (hours per month). The volatile organic compounds (VOC) emissions in pounds per hour on a monthly average basis shall be calculated in accordance with the two (2) percent specification of Condition **E7-2** of this permit and recorded.
- (b) Records of the monthly hazardous air pollutants (HAP) usage/emissions (tons per month).
- (c) The records required by Conditions **E3-2**, **E7-2**, and **E7-3** of this permit. Also, this information shall be included as specified in Condition **E8-1** of this permit.
- (d) Any records required by paragraph 40 CFR §63.829 of 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart KK that are not referenced by paragraphs (a) through (c) above.

These records shall be used to assure compliance with this Condition and Conditions **E7-2** and **E7-3** of this permit, and in the reporting requirements of Condition **E2** of this permit, and must be retained for a period of not less than five years.

TAPCR 1200-03-09-.02(11)(e)1.(iii) and Construction Permit Number 948029P Can we confirm that this permit has the 2% emissions estimate? TAPCR 1200-03-10-.02(2)(a)

E7-2 Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC) emission.

In accordance with TAPCR 1200-03-09-.01(4) and Construction Permit Number 948029P, VOC emitted from this source (63-0123-04) shall not exceed a maximum of 8.0 pounds per hour based on a monthly averaging basis.

Compliance Method: Compliance with this emission limitation shall be assured through recordkeeping of the process solvent usage rates and operating parameters, and by operating the pollution control equipment in accordance with Condition **E7-3** of this permit. Additionally, the overall VOC emitted (both process plus fugitive and controlled and uncontrolled) has been established to be two (2) percent of the VOC components contained in the materials used as provided in the original PSD-LAER determination of February 9, 1987 for this source (63-0123-04). Records required by Condition **E7-1** and Table 4 of Condition **E3-2** of this permit shall be used to certify compliance with this Condition and in the reporting requirements of Condition **E2** of this permit.

E7-3. Air Pollution Control Equipment requirements.

Pollution Control Equipment (a wet venturi scrubber followed by a carbon adsorption system) used by this source (63-0123-04) shall be operating when this source is operating, except in accordance with TAPCD Rule 1200-03-20, in order to comply with the emissions limitation of Condition **E7-2** of this permit. A monthly log of maintenance and problems/repair actions and dates shall be kept for this control equipment. This log must be retained for a period of not less than five years.

- 63-0123-06 Rotogravure Printing Operation** This source is comprised of the following equipment:
- (a) Unprinted paper preparation-rolls of white paper are either used directly for printing or are varnished, metalized and trimmed by slitters prior to printing. Emissions are exhausted through two 25 feet high stacks and one 20 feet high stack. There are some fugitive emissions.
 - (b) Rotogravure printing press number 1 that has nine printing stations. Emissions are exhausted to a solvent recovery system when solvent-based inks are used. Emissions are vented directly to the atmosphere through bypass stacks when water-based coatings are used. There are some fugitive emissions. Corona treaters are used to help ink adhere to metalized paper.
 - (c) Rotogravure printing press number 2 that has ten printing stations. Emissions are exhausted to a solvent recovery system. There are some fugitive emissions. Corona treaters are used to help ink adhere to metalized paper.
 - (d) Two proof presses and a cylinder wash tank are used in conjunction with the Rotogravure presses. Emissions are fugitive.
 - (e) A control system made-up of a capture system and a carbon adsorption control device to collect emissions and recover solvent from the rotogravure printing presses, the cylinder wash tank and the three evaporators and wet venturi scrubber of source 63-0123-04. Note that the wet venturi scrubber does not eliminate gaseous (VOC) emissions. Emissions are exhausted through a 39 feet high stack. Four (7,500 gallon each) above ground tanks are used to store recovered solvent.
 - (f) Printed-paper preparation-rolls and sheets of paper are cut as required, bundled, coded by ink jet printers as required, and packaged for shipment.

E8. Conditions Specific to Source 63-0123-06.

E8-1. Recordkeeping requirements for source 63-0123-06

The recordkeeping requirements for this source (63-0123-06) shall include:

- (a) Records of the monthly: usage rate (gallons or pounds per month), volatile organic compounds (VOC) usage (tons per month), VOC recovered (tons per month) by the control system, VOC emissions (tons per month), and hazardous air pollutants (HAP) used (tons per month). For the purpose of this recordkeeping, the mass fraction of organic HAP present in the recovered volatile matter is assumed to be equal to the mass fraction of organic HAP present in the volatile matter used. The overall VOC control efficiency in percent on a monthly average basis shall be calculated using the following equation and recorded.

$$\eta_{\text{OVERALL}} = 100 * [1.0 - (\text{VOCU} - \text{VOCR})/\text{VOCU}] = \text{overall VOC control efficiency in percent on a monthly average basis}$$

Where: VOCU = monthly VOC usage (tons per month) for all solvent based input material.

VOCR = monthly solvent VOC recovered (tons per month) for all solvent based input material.

For purposes of calculating the monthly VOC emissions and the overall VOC control efficiency, the following definitions will be used. Also, additional information is included to explain the basis for calculations.

“Monthly VOC usage” shall include all VOC contained in the ink which is used each month and the solvent which is dispensed each month. The monthly VOC usage includes all of the solvent based input material used at the Rotogravure Printing Process. This material may have been processed through the “Ink Preparation Operation”- Ref. No. 63-01230-04. For the material processed at the Ink Preparation Operation, there will be a 2% reduction in VOC solvent material from the VOC input at the Ink Preparation process to the input at Rotogravure Printing, based on the 2% loss factor specified in Condition **E7-2** of this permit.

Monthly VOC emissions from water-based materials that are not controlled by the carbon adsorption system shall be quantified and included with the monthly VOC emissions, but will not be included with the calculations for overall VOC control efficiency.

The amount of VOC contained in the “Press-Ready” (unused) ink at the end of each month will be quantified and subtracted from the “monthly VOC usage” value, and will not be included in the monthly VOC emissions or the calculations for VOC control efficiency. This is based upon the “Press Ready” ink having been considered in the Monthly “VOC Input” for the month of concern.

The material that is removed from the wash tanks and the sumps is transported to the evaporators. After evaporation, the sludge is shipped offsite to a treatment, disposal, and storage facility. The VOC present in the material shipped offsite may be subtracted from the “monthly VOC usage” rate, and is not counted as “Monthly VOC emissions” and is not counted as part of overall VOC control efficiency calculations.

VOC emissions from materials controlled by the carbon adsorption system shall be calculated by subtracting the monthly VOC collected by the recovery system from “monthly VOC usage.”

Consideration of “Ink Preparation Operation” (Ref. No. 63-0123-04)

Only some of the ink and solvent which is used at this facility is processed through this “Ink Preparation Operation.” For those materials which are processed at this source, the total VOC monthly throughput is multiplied by 2% to determine VOC emissions. This value is then used to determine compliance with the 8.0 lb/hr monthly average VOC emission limit (Condition **E7-2**). This amount of VOC is subtracted from the input VOC used to determine VOC control efficiency (Condition **E8-1** of this permit) and the VOC emissions (296.8 tons/year limit at Condition **E8-2** of this permit).

- (b) Records of the monthly cumulative: VOC emissions (tons per month) and HAP emissions (tons per month) of each CAS number for all input material used at all presses.
- (c) Records of the 12 consecutive months cumulative VOC emissions (tons per month) for all input material used at this source and at source 63-0123-04. The tons per 12 consecutive month value is the sum of the VOC emissions in the 11 months preceding the month just completed plus the VOC emissions in the month just completed.
- (d) The records required by Conditions **E3-2, E8-2 and E8-3** of this permit.
- (e) Any records required by paragraph 40 CFR §63.829 of 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart KK that are not referenced by paragraphs (a) through (d) above. For purposed of the HAP usage records required by Condition **E3-2**, only HAP usage (and not emissions) is required.

These records shall be used to certify compliance with this condition, Conditions **E8-2 and E8-3** of this permit, and in the reporting requirements of Condition **E2** of this permit.

TAPCR 1200-03-09-.02(11)(e)1.(iii), TAPCR 1200-03-18-35(7)(d) and, Construction Permit Numbers 948028P and 949515P

E8-2. Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC) emissions.

The VOC emitted from this source (63-0123-06) shall not exceed a total of 296.8 tons during all intervals of 12 consecutive months.

TAPCR 1200-03-07-.07(2) and 1200-03-18-.35(5)(a)2(ii)

Compliance Method: Compliance with this emission limitation shall be assured through recordkeeping of the process input material usage rates and recovery rates and, by operating the pollution control equipment in accordance with Condition **E8-3** of this permit. Records required by Conditions **E8-1** of this permit shall be used to certify compliance with this Condition and in the reporting requirements of Condition **E2** of this permit.

E8-3. Overall VOC control efficiency requirements.

The overall VOC control efficiency for this source (63-0123-06) shall not be less than 74 percent (monthly average basis). Coatings and inks that are not solvent-based (water-based) used at this source (63-0123-06) may be excluded from meeting the 74% control efficiency as provided in Permit Number 948028P. Based on the regulatory definition, the facility is categorized as a packaging rotogravure printing press as specified at 1200-03-18-.35(2)(b).

This process (including the printing unit and carbon adsorber) shall comply with all applicable provisions of 1200-03-18-.03 Compliance Certification, Recordkeeping, and Reporting Requirements for Coating and Printing Sources).

This process is subject to 1200-03-18-.35 Graphic Arts Systems and must comply with all requirements in that rule. Note that construction permit 9C7248P has set a minimum control efficiency of 74%, which will take precedence over the 65 % minimum control efficiency for a “Packaging Rotogravure Printing Press” found at 1200-03-18-.35(5)(2)(ii).

TAPCR 1200-03-18-.35(2)(b)

Compliance Method: Compliance with this control efficiency requirement shall be assured through recordkeeping of the materials used by the rotogravure printing presses and the solvent recovered by the control system. Coatings and inks consisting of 35% or more water are defined as materials that are not solvent based as provided in Permit Number 948028P. Records required by Condition **E8-1** of this permit shall be used to certify compliance with this Condition and in the reporting requirements of Condition **E2** of this permit.

63-0123-07	Varnish Coating Operation This source is a varnish coating operation where rolls of white paper are varnished and metalized prior to use in the printing operation. In preparation for metalizing, rolls of paper are unwound, coated with a waterbased ammonium hydroxide varnish, and then passed through dryers and rewound. The varnished paper is routed to the Metalizer. (Note – this process is not subject to 1200-03-18-.35 Graphic Arts Systems)
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E9-1. Recordkeeping requirements for source 63-0123-07.

The recordkeeping requirements for this source (63-0123-07) shall include:

- (a) Records of the monthly: usage rate (gallons or pounds per month) for each input material, volatile organic compounds (VOC) content (pounds VOC per gallon), VOC emissions (tons per month), and hazardous air pollutants (HAP) emissions (tons per month).
- (b) Records of the 12 consecutive months cumulative VOC emissions at this source. The tons per 12 consecutive month value is the sum of the VOC emissions in the 11 months preceding the month just completed plus the VOC emissions in the month just completed.
- (c) The records required by Conditions **E3-2** and **E3-3** of this permit.

These records shall be used to assure compliance with Condition **E9-2** of this permit, and in the reporting requirements of Condition **E2** of this permit.

TAPCR 1200-03-10-.02(2)(a)

E9-2. Volatile Organic Compounds

Volatile organic compounds (VOC) emitted from this source (63-0123-07) shall not exceed 14.0 tons during any period of 12 consecutive months. TAPCR 1200-03-7-.07(2)

Compliance Method: Compliance with this emission limitation shall be assured through recordkeeping of the process input material usage rates. Records required by Condition **E9-1** of this permit shall be used to certify compliance with this Condition and the reporting requirements of Condition **E2**.

63-0123-16	One (1) Emergency Generator Engine (60 HP) and One (1) Emergency Fire Pump Engine (300 HP) These units are subject to the MACT Subpart ZZZZ-Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines as noted in Condition E10-1 . There is no control for either unit. Both units were constructed before the applicability date for NSPS Subpart IIII Stationary Compression Ignition Internal Combustion Engines rule.
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E10. Conditions Specific to Source 63-0123-16.

E10-1. Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines (RICE) as defined in 40 CFR §63.6585(a) are subject to National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAPS), 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ, including any and/or all applicable emission limitations, notifications, compliance options, records, reports, etc., including, but not limited to the requirements as referenced in the following conditions. This facility is currently designated as an area source of Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs) as defined in 40 CFR §63.6585(c) of subpart ZZZZ. Pursuant to 40 CFR §63.6590(a)(1) and 40 CFR §63.6595(a)(1), this affected source (which is an existing stationary RICE) must meet the requirements of subpart ZZZZ.

E10-2. Only diesel fuel shall be used as fuel for the emergency engine(s).

E10-3. For each emergency stationary compression ignition RICE, the permittee shall:

- (a) Change oil and filter every 500 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first; however, the permittee has the option to utilize an oil analysis program as described in 40 CFR §63.6625(i) in order to extend the specified oil change requirement.

- (b) Inspect air cleaner every 1,000 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first; and
- (c) Inspect all hoses and belts every 500 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first, and replace as necessary.

If an emergency engine is operating during an emergency and it is not possible to shut down the engine in order to perform the management practice requirements on the schedule required in Table 2d of this subpart, or if performing the management practice on the required schedule would otherwise pose an unacceptable risk under Federal, State, or local law, the management practice can be delayed until the emergency is over or the unacceptable risk under Federal, State, or local law has abated. The management practice should be performed as soon as practicable after the emergency has ended or the unacceptable risk under Federal, State, or local law has abated. Sources must report any failure to perform the management practice on the schedule required and the Federal, State or local law under which the risk was deemed unacceptable.

40 CFR §63.6603(a)

E10-4. The permittee must be in compliance with the applicable emission limitations, operating limitations, and other requirements in Subpart ZZZZ at all times. The permittee must at all times operate and maintain the emergency stationary RICE, including associated air pollution control equipment and monitoring equipment (if present), in a manner consistent with safety and good air pollution control practices for minimizing emissions. The general duty to minimize emissions does not require the Permittee to make any further efforts to reduce emissions if levels required by this standard have been achieved. Determination of whether such operation and maintenance procedures are being used will be based on information available to the Technical Secretary which may include, but is not limited to, monitoring results, review of operation and maintenance procedures, review of operation and maintenance records, and inspection of the source. 40 CFR §63.6605(b)

E10-5. The permittee must at all times operate and maintain the emergency stationary RICE and after-treatment control device (if any) according to the manufacturer's emission-related written instructions or the Permittee must develop a maintenance plan which must provide to the extent practicable for the maintenance and operation of the engine in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions. 40 CFR §63.6625(e)(3)

E10-6. The Permittee must install a non-resettable hour meter if one is not already installed. 40 CFR §63.6625(f)

E10-7. The permittee must minimize each engine's time spent at idle during startup and minimize each engine's startup time to a period needed for appropriate and safe loading of the engine, not to exceed 30 minutes, after which time the emission standards applicable to all times other than startup apply.

40 CFR §63.6625(h)

E10-8. The permittee must operate each emergency stationary RICE according to the requirements in (a) through (c) of this condition in order for the engines to be considered emergency stationary RICE under subpart ZZZZ. Any operation other than emergency operation, maintenance and testing, and operation in nonemergency situations for 50 hours per year, as described in (a) through (c) of this condition, is prohibited. If any engine is not operated according to the requirements in (a) through (c) of this condition, the engine will not be considered an emergency engine under subpart ZZZZ and must meet all requirements for non-emergency engines.

(a) There is no time limit on the use of emergency stationary RICE in emergency situations.

(b) The permittee may operate each emergency stationary RICE for any combination of the purposes specified in (i) below for a maximum of 100 hours per calendar year. Any operation for non-emergency situations defined by (c) below counts as part of the 100 hours per calendar year.

(i) Emergency stationary RICE may be operated for maintenance checks and readiness testing, provided that the tests are recommended by federal, state or local government, the manufacturer, the vendor, the regional transmission organization or equivalent balancing authority and transmission operator, or the insurance company associated with the engine. The permittee may petition the Technical Secretary for approval of additional hours to be used for maintenance checks and readiness testing, but a petition is not required if the permittee maintains records indicating that federal, state, or local standards require maintenance and testing of emergency RICE beyond 100 hours per calendar year.

(c) Emergency stationary RICE located at area sources of HAP may be operated for up to 50 hours per calendar year in non-emergency situations. The 50 hours of operation in non-emergency situations are counted as part of the 100 hours per calendar year for maintenance and testing provided in (b) above. Except as provided below, the 50 hours per year for

nonemergency situations cannot be used for peak shaving or non-emergency demand response, or to generate income for the facility to an electric grid or otherwise supply power as part of a financial arrangement with another entity

- (i) The 50 hours per year for nonemergency situations can be used to supply power as part of a financial arrangement with another entity if all of the following conditions are met:
 - A. The engine is dispatched by the local balancing authority or local transmission and distribution system operator.
 - B. The dispatch is intended to mitigate local transmission and/or distribution limitations so as to avert potential voltage collapse or line overloads that could lead to the interruption of power supply in a local area or region.
 - C. The dispatch follows reliability, emergency operation or similar protocols that follow specific NERC, regional, state, public utility commission or local standards or guidelines.
 - D. The power is provided only to the facility itself or to support the local transmission and distribution system.
 - E. The permittee identifies and records the entity that dispatches the engine and the specific NERC, regional, state, public utility commission or local standards or guidelines that are being followed for dispatching the engine. The local balancing authority or local transmission and distribution system operator may keep these records on behalf of the engine owner or operator.

40 CFR §63.6640(f)

E10-9. Each affected source that has obtained a title V operating permit pursuant to 40 CFR part 70 or 71 must report all deviations as defined in subpart ZZZZ in the semiannual monitoring report required by 40 CFR 70.6 (a)(3)(iii)(A) or 40 CFR 71.6(a)(3)(iii)(A). If an affected source submits a Compliance report pursuant to Table 7 of subpart ZZZZ along with, or as part of, the semiannual monitoring report required by 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(iii)(A) or 40 CFR 71.6(a)(3)(iii)(A), and the Compliance report includes all required information concerning deviations from any emission or operating limitation in this subpart, submission of the Compliance report shall be deemed to satisfy any obligation to report the same deviations in the semiannual monitoring report. However, submission of a Compliance report shall not otherwise affect any obligation the affected source may have to report deviations from permit requirements to the permit authority.

40 CFR §63.6650(f)

E10-10. The permittee must keep records of the maintenance conducted on the stationary RICE in order to demonstrate that the engine and after-treatment control device (if any) were operated and maintained according to the maintenance plan.

40 CFR §63.6655(e)

E10-11. If the emergency stationary RICE does not meet the standards that are applicable to non-emergency engines, the permittee must keep records of the hours of operation of the emergency engine that is recorded through the non-resettable hour meter. The permittee must document how many hours are spent for emergency operation, including what classified the operation as emergency and how many hours are spent for non-emergency operation. If the engine is used for the purposes specified in Condition **E10-8(c)(i)**, the permittee must keep records of the notification of the emergency situation, and the date, start time, and end time of the engine operated for these purposes.

40 CFR §63.6655(f)

E10-12. Pursuant to 40 CFR §63.6655(f), the permittee shall keep a log of the number of operating hours recorded through the non-resettable hour meter for each calendar year, in a form that readily demonstrates compliance with Condition **E10-8** (see example below). All data, including all required calculations, must be entered in the log no later than thirty (30) days from the end of the year for which the data is required. The Permittee shall retain this record at the source location for a period of not less than five (5) years and keep this record available for inspection by the Technical Secretary or their representative.

Year:				
Month	Operating Hours per Month			Comments**
	Maintenance checks & readiness testing	Other non-emergency operation	Emergency operation	
January				
February				
March				
April				
May				
June				
July				
August				
September				
October				
November				
December				
Totals				
** The Permittee must document how many hours are spent for emergency operation; including what classified the operation as emergency and how many hours are spent for non-emergency operation. Additionally, the Permittee must also keep records of the notification of the emergency situation, document the date, start time, and end time if/when the engine is operated for any of the purposes specified in Conditions E10-8 .				

The above information shall be used with AP-42 emission factors to determine those emission values as required for condition E3-2.

Engine General Conditions

E10-13. The stated design power output capacities for these internal combustion engines are 60 HP and 300 HP. Any increase in these capacities will require a construction permit. TAPCR 1200-03-09-.03(8)

E10-14. Nitrogen oxides (NO_x) emitted from this source shall not exceed a total of 11.16 lbs/hr. Compliance with these limits shall be assured by compliance with Conditions **E10-2 and E10-13**.

This emission limitation is established pursuant to Rule 1200-03-07-.07(2) of the Tennessee Air Pollution Control Regulations (TAPCR)

E10-15. Carbon monoxide (CO) emitted from this source shall not exceed 2.40 lbs/hr. Compliance with this limitation shall be assured by compliance with Conditions **E10-2 and E10-13**.

This emission limitation is established pursuant to Rule 1200-03-07-.07(2) of the TAPCR.

E10-16. Particulate matter emitted from this source shall not exceed 0.6 pounds per million British Thermal Units heat input (approx.. 1.51 lbs/hr, combined). Compliance with this emission limit shall be assured by compliance with Conditions **E10-2 and E10-13**.

This emission limitation is established pursuant to Rule 1200-03-06-.02(2) of the TAPCR.

E10-17. Sulfur dioxide (SO₂) emitted from this source shall not exceed 0.74 lbs/hr. Compliance with this limitation shall be assured by compliance with Conditions **E10-2 and E10-13**.

This emission limitation is established pursuant to Rule 1200-03-14-.03(5) of the TAPCR.

E10-18. The sulfur content of the diesel fuel shall not exceed 0.5 percent by weight.

Compliance Method: The permittee shall either obtain certification from the fuel oil supplier of the sulfur content (by weight) for each shipment of fuel oil, OR alternatively, obtain an annual statement from each fuel vendor that guarantees in advance that all fuel oil shipments will contain no more than 0.5 percent sulfur by weight. This record shall be kept available for inspection by the Technical Secretary or his representative and be retained for a period of not less than five (5) years.

TAPCR 1200-03-14-.03(5)

E10-19. Routine maintenance, as required to maintain specified emission limits, shall be performed on the engine. Maintenance records shall be recorded in a suitable permanent form and kept available for inspection by the Division. These records must be retained for a period of not less than two years. TAPCR 1200-03-10-.02(2)(a)

63-0123-19	10-Color Rotogravure Printing Operation, Laminator, and Cylinder Wash Tank. Emissions are Regenerative Thermal Oxidizer controlled (RTO - 2.295 MMBtu/hr Natural Gas-Fired). Corona treaters are used to help ink adhere to the substrate.
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E11(SM1). Conditions Specific to Source 63-0123-19.

E11-1(SM1). Volatile organic compounds (VOC) emitted from this source shall not exceed 25.44 tons during any period of twelve consecutive months. This emission limitation is established pursuant to TAPCR 1200-03-07-.01-(5) and the approved permit application dated February 28, 2020, from the permittee for the purpose of PSD avoidance as set in permit 977937.

VOC emissions from this source shall be determined by calculating the monthly VOC emissions that are generated from the raw process input material and multiplying this by (1 - overall removal efficiency of the capture and control device). The values from the most recent test that was observed and accepted by the Division shall be used. If 100% capture is claimed, this shall be assured by meeting the requirements of permanent total enclosure (PTE), otherwise a capture efficiency determination must be made. The overall removal efficiency value shall be verified by source testing of the RTO and any capture efficiency testing, if PTE is not satisfied. The capture system and control device shall be operated at all times when the printing line is actively applying coating to a substrate. For all VOC material including cleanup solvents that are not routed to the RTO, such VOC emissions shall be accounted for and added as uncontrolled emissions to the total facility wide VOC emissions.

Compliance Method: Compliance with this condition is demonstrated by recordkeeping as required by Condition **E3-2**.

63-0123-20	Stand-alone Laminator - Emissions are Regenerative Thermal Oxidizer controlled (RTO - 2.295 MMBtu/hr Natural Gas-Fired)
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E12(SM1). Conditions Specific to Source 63-0123-20.

E12-1(SM1). Volatile organic compounds (VOC) emitted from this source shall not exceed 13.58 tons during any period of twelve consecutive months. This emission limitation is established pursuant to TAPCR 1200-03-07-.01-(5) and the approved permit application dated February 28, 2020, from the permittee for the purpose of PSD avoidance as set in permit 977937.

VOC emissions from this source shall be determined by calculating the monthly VOC emissions that are generated from the raw process input material and multiplying this by (1 - overall removal efficiency of the capture and control device). The values from the most recent test that was observed and accepted by the Division shall be used. If 100% capture is claimed, this shall be assured by meeting the requirements of permanent total enclosure (PTE), otherwise a capture efficiency determination must be made. The overall removal efficiency value shall be verified by source testing of the RTO and any capture efficiency testing, if PTE is not satisfied. The capture system and control device shall be operated at all times when the printing line is actively applying coating to a substrate. For all VOC material including cleanup solvents that are not routed to the RTO, such VOC emissions shall be accounted for and added as uncontrolled emissions to the total facility wide VOC emissions.

Compliance Method: Compliance with this condition is demonstrated by recordkeeping as required by Condition **E3-2**.

END OF SIGNIFICANT MODIFICATION #1 TO PERMIT NUMBER: 571355

ATTACHMENT 1

**OPACITY MATRIX DECISION TREE for
VISIBLE EMISSION EVALUATION EPA METHOD 9
dated June 18, 1996 and amended September 11, 2013**

**Decision Tree PM for Opacity for
Sources Utilizing EPA Method 9***

Notes:

PM = Periodic Monitoring required by 1200-03-09-.02(11)(e)(iii).

This Decision Tree outlines the criteria by which major sources can meet the periodic monitoring and testing requirements of Title V for demonstrating compliance with the visible emission standards set forth in the permit. It is not intended to determine compliance requirements for EPA's Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM) Rule (formerly referred to as Enhanced Monitoring – Proposed 40 CFR 64).

Examine each emission unit using this Decision Tree to determine the PM required.*

Use of continuous emission monitoring systems eliminates the need to do any additional periodic monitoring.

Visible Emission Evaluations (VEEs) are to be conducted utilizing EPA Method 9. The observer must be properly certified to conduct valid evaluations.

Typical Pollutants
Particulates, VOC, CO, SO₂, NO_x, HCl, HF, HBr, Ammonia, and Methane.

Initial observations are to be repeated within 90 days of startup of a modified source, if a new construction permit is issued for modification of the source.

A VEE conducted by TAPCD personnel after the Title V permit is issued will also constitute an initial reading.

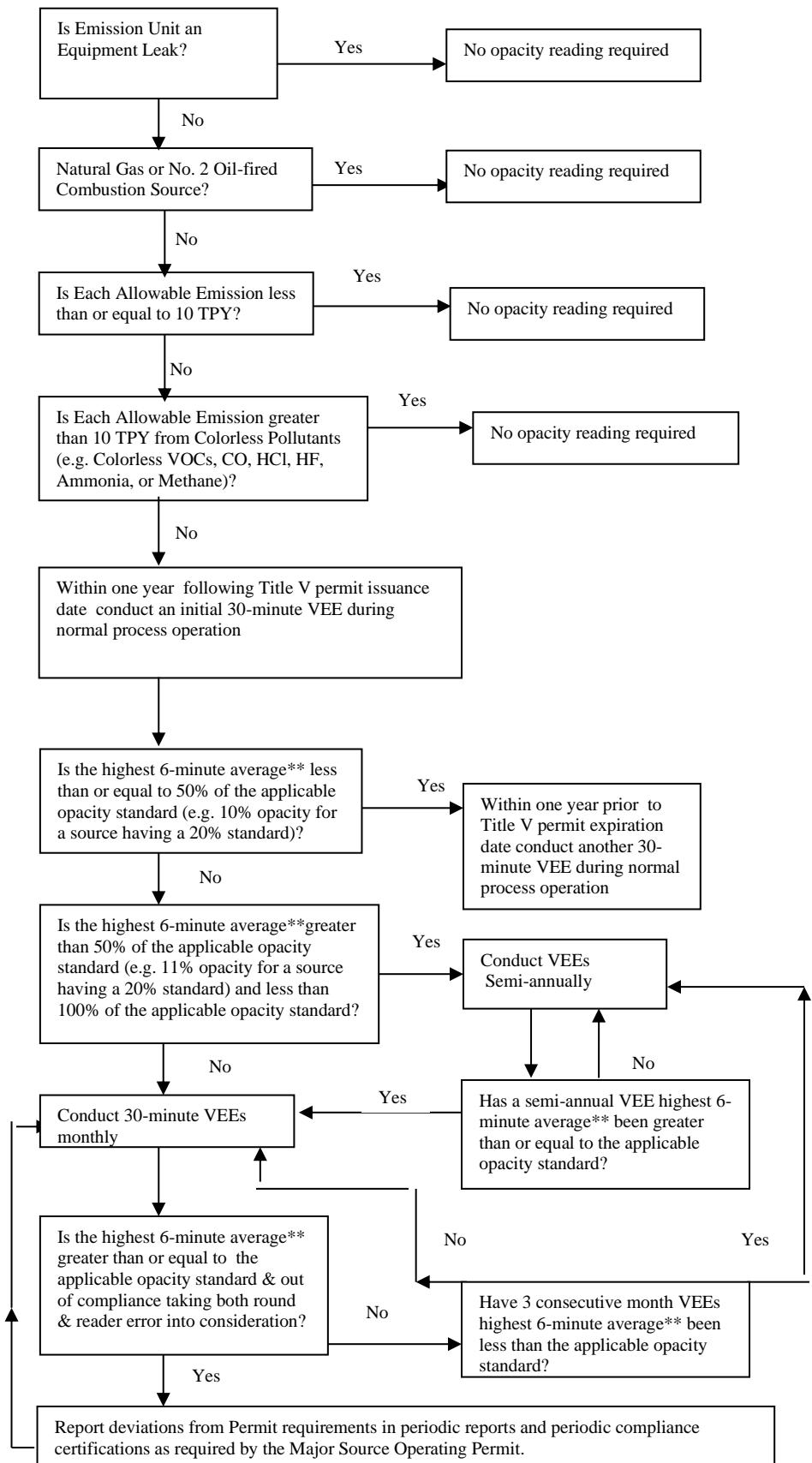
Reader Error
EPA Method 9, Non-NSPS or NESHAPS stipulated opacity standards:
The TAPCD guidance is to declare non-compliance when the highest six-minute average** exceeds the standard plus 6.8% opacity (e.g. 26.8% for a 20% standard).

EPA Method 9, NSPS or NESHAPS stipulate opacity standards:
EPA guidance is to allow only engineering round. No allowance for reader error is given.

*Not applicable to Asbestos manufacturing subject to 40 CFR 61.142

**Or second highest six-minute average, if the source has an exemption period stipulated in either the regulations or in the permit.

Dated June 18, 1996
Amended September 11, 2013



Permit Number: 571355

Significant Modification #1

Expiration Date: July 4, 2022

ATTACHMENT 2

COMPLIANCE ASSURANCE MONITORING

**COMPLIANCE ASSURANCE MONITORING PLAN
ROTOGRAVURE PRINTING OPERATION
SOLVENT RECOVERY SYSTEM**

I. Background

a. Emission Unit

- i. Description: Rotogravure Printing Operation
- ii. Identification: Emission Source 63-0123-06
- iii. Facility: Precision Printing and Packaging, Inc. dba Constantia Flexibles–Labels
Division: 801 Alfred Thun Road
Clarksville, Tennessee 37040-9373

b. Applicable Regulation, Emission Limits, and Monitoring Requirements

- i. Applicable Requirement Condition E8-2 TAPCR 1200-03-07-.07(2)
- ii. Emission Limits:
Volatile Organic Compounds: Maximum VOC emissions of 296.8 tons/year for all intervals of 12 consecutive months
- iii. Monitoring requirements: Monthly evaluation of VOC emissions

c. Control Technology

A control system consisting of a capture system and a carbon adsorption control device is used to control volatile organic compound (VOC) and organic hazardous air pollutant (HAP) emissions by collecting emissions and recovering solvent from the rotogravure printing presses and related sources, including the cylinder wash tank, and the three evaporators/wet scrubber of Emission Source 63-0123-04, Ink Preparation Operations. The VOC control efficiency is required to be 74% or greater by Permit No. 547842, Condition E8-3. Coatings and inks that are water-based (consisting of 35% or more water) may be excluded from meeting the 74% control efficiency.

II. Monitoring Approach

Spear proposes that the following monitoring approach be considered acceptable:

- Quantify the recovered solvent and conduct a liquid-liquid material balance.

As required by 40 CFR 63 Subpart KK, National Emission Standards for the Printing and Publishing Industry, a liquid-liquid material balance is conducted on a monthly basis to ensure that the facility remains an area source for HAPs under the maximum achievable control technology (MACT) standard. The liquid-liquid material balance procedures of 40 CFR 63.825(c)(1) are followed for both VOC and HAPs. Compliance is certified

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through recordkeeping of VOC usage as required by Condition E8-1 and recordkeeping of HAP usage as required by 40 CFR 63.829(d).

The key elements of the solvent recovery system monitoring approach are presented in Table 1 below. The selected indicator is recordkeeping.

Table 1. Solvent Recovery System Monitoring Approach

	Indicator No. 1
a. Indicator	
i. Type	Recordkeeping
ii. Measurement Approach	Conduct a liquid-liquid material balance on a monthly basis according to the requirements in Condition E8-1
b. Indicator Range	
i. Indicator Level	Not applicable (NA)
ii. QIP Threshold	NA
c. Performance Criteria	
i. Data Representativeness	NA
ii. Verification of Operational Status	NA
iii. QA/QC Practices and Criteria	NA
iv. Monitoring Frequency	Monthly
(a) Data Collection Procedures	As described in Condition E8-1 and 40 CFR 63.829(d)
(b) Averaging Period	NA

III. Monitoring Approach Justification

a. Background

Precision Printing and Packaging, Inc. dba Constantia Flexibles–Labels Division: operates a commercial rotogravure printing facility in Clarksville, Tennessee. The facility includes Rotogravure Printing Press No. 1 (Cerutti) with nine printing stations and Rotogravure Printing Press No. 2 (Rotomec) with ten printing stations. A solvent recovery system consisting of a capture system and a carbon adsorption control device is used to control VOC and HAP emissions from the rotogravure printing presses and related sources.

"This monitoring protocol is applicable to solvent recovery systems controlling VOC and organic HAP emissions from presses, coating operations, and laminating operations in the printing and publishing and flexible packaging industries. This monitoring approach addresses monitoring of the overall capture and control system. Because this approach addresses the combined capture and control efficiency, additional monitoring of the control device or capture systems associated with individual process units is not required." (Excerpt from EPA's *Technical Support Document (TSD) for Title V Permitting of Printing Facilities*, January 2005)

b. Rationale for Selection of Performance Indicator

Use of the liquid-liquid material balance is an accepted compliance determination method for determining VOC and HAP emissions from solvent recovery systems.

c. Rationale for Selection of Indicator Range